Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Just received, a large invoice of

CARPET HASSOCKS.

The round Hassocks, **31c.** each. Regular price 75c.

The oblong Hassocks, **39c.** each. Regular price $1.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. C. Titus Company.

MARCH 12.

Our Prices This Week.

Turkeys, 12 lbs. and over, 18c. per lb.; smaller at 15c.
Coggeshall Farm Eggs, 22c. a doz.; 5 doz. $1.
Fresh Eggs 16c. per doz.; 7 doz. for $1.
Fresh Rhode Island Pork.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.

Second Edition.

GREGORY AND KIMBALL.

Named to Head the Republican State Ticket.

Address of Chairman Utter and Platform of the Party.

PROVIDENCE, March 13.—The Republican state convention held in Infantry hall today was the largest political convention ever held in this state. In addition to the 350 delegates, representing every city and town in Rhode Island, the galleries were crowded with spectators and the platform with prominent men of the party.

The decorations were very elaborate and the enthusiasm from the beginning to the end of the proceedings was marked. The convention was called to order by General Hunter C. While, chairman of



WILLIAM GREGORY.
NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

the state committee, who for the committee named Hon. George H. Utter of Westerly as chairman.

A long list of honorary vice presidents was elected, including John Nicholas Brown, Rev. H. Olson, William P. Buffum, Edward M. Neill, Rev. Elijah Richardson and Louis L. Lorillard of Newport, and Andrew H. Manchester and Isaac Brown of Tiverton.

In the list of honorary secretaries were G. Norman Weaver, Thomas G. Brown, Robert Brooks, W. L. Tisdale, Thomas B. Congdon and Asa B. Kennan of Newport.

The roll-call as made up contained the following delegates from Newport county:

Newport—Robert P. Hamilton, William H. King, F. A. Cornell, George L. Ferrin, C. S. Landers, C. F. D. Fayer-Wilbur, William P. Buffum, H. E. Read, Jr., F. N. Fullerton, M. A. Van Horne, George R. Lawton, A. Livingston Mason, Robert Laurie, W. G. Landers, Robert S. Gash, John Hicks.

Portsmouth—Elbridge L. Stoddard, Barclay H. Gifford, John Hedly, Frederick P. Hicks, H. Chester Hedly, Frederick A. Coggeshall.

Middletown—Herman F. Peckham, Rescom S. Peckham, Lionel H. Peabody, Nathaniel L. Champlin, Jr., Howard R. Peckham, James Anthony.

Tiverton—G. S. Stewart, Samuel Hunt, Walter H. Durfee, Philip E. Manchester, J. Herbert Wilcox, Charles James.

Little Compton—Daniel Wilbor, George T. Howard, George Lemmyon, E. L. Manchester, F. G. Abny, Purdon Brownell.

New Shoreham—L. B. Mott, John S. Prew, E. C. Carr, J. R. Chase, A. H. Ward.

Jamestown—William H. Gardner, Alton Head, Amos L. Peckham, John E. Watson, John E. Brayman, John F. Weeden.

Mr. Utter, in accepting the chairmanship, made an address in which he called attention to the fact that Rhode Island was the first state to hold its election this Presidential year. He emphasized the importance of the election from the fact that the legislature should choose a United States Senator and it was nationally necessary for the welfare of the party that there should be no question of the re-election of the Republican Senator, Hon. G. P. Wetmore. Mr. Utter's address was as follows:



CHARLES D. KIMBALL.
NOMINATED FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Permit me to thank you most sincerely for the honor of being chosen to preside over this convention. It is an honor to preside over any convention of the Republican party, but I would be ungrateful to you and false to myself did I not esteem it an especial honor to preside over this convention in particular, coming as it does at the beginning of a Presidential campaign, being composed of the representative Republicans of the state in such large numbers, watched by so many of those whose interests are for the time being in our hands, and entrusted with responsibilities meaning so much for our commonwealth. It will be my duty, however, to do little more than to direct your deliberations. The banner of the Republican party is today in the hands of this convention, and it becomes us as faithful members of that party to see that we pass it to those whom we shall today name as our standard bearers unspotted and unmarred.

This convention inaugurates the national campaign of 1900. Added to its importance as the beginning of a state canvass, is its importance as the first official voicing of the Republican party

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

CANNOT ASSENT TO INDEPENDENCE.

England's Answer to the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

Lord Salisbury Reads in the House of Lords the Reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Lords today the premier, Lord Salisbury, read the British government's reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn. The concluding sentence is as follows:

"Her Majesty's government can only answer your honors' telegram by saying it is not prepared to assent to the independence of either the South African Republic or the Orange Free State."

A Parliamentary paper, containing the telegrams sent to the British government by the presidents of the South African Republics and the Orange Free State, and Great Britain's reply thereto, was issued this afternoon. It first gives the telegram sent by the two presidents to the Marquis of Salisbury, as follows:

"Bloemfontein, March 5. The blood and the tears of thousands who have suffered by this war, and the prospect of all moral and economic ruin wherewith South Africa is now threatened, make it necessary for both belligerents to ask themselves dispassionately and as in the sight of the triune god for what are they fighting, and whether the aim of each justifies all this appalling misery and devastation.

"With this object, and in view of the assertions of various British statesmen to the effect that this war was begun and is being carried on with the set purpose of undermining Her Majesty's authority in South Africa and of setting up an administration over all South Africa, independent of Her Majesty's government, we consider it our duty to solemnly declare that this war was undertaken solely as a defensive measure to maintain the threatened independence of the South African Republic, and is only continued in order to secure and maintain the incontestable independence of both republics as sovereign international states, and to obtain the assurance that those of Her Majesty's subjects who have taken part with us in this war shall suffer no harm whatever in person or property.

"On these conditions, but on these conditions alone, are we now, as in the past, desirous of seeing peace re-established in South Africa; while, if Her Majesty's government is determined to destroy the independence of the republics, there is nothing left to us and to our people but to persevere to the end in the course already begun. In spite of the overwhelming pre-eminence of the British empire we are confident that God, who lighted the unextinguishable fire of love of freedom in the hearts of ourselves and our fathers, will not forsake us and will accomplish his work in us and in our descendants.

"We hesitated to make this declaration earlier to Your Excellency, as we feared that as long as the advantage was always on our side, and as long as our forces held the defensive positions far within Her Majesty's colonies, such a declaration might hurt the feelings and honor of the British people. But, now that the prestige of the British empire may be considered to be assured by the capture of one of our forces by Her Majesty's troops, and that we have been thereby forced to evacuate other positions which our forces had occupied, that difficulty is over and we can no longer hesitate to clearly inform your government and people, in the sight of the whole civilized world, why we are fighting and on what conditions we are ready to restore peace."

The Marquis of Salisbury to the presidents of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State:

"Foreign Office, March 11. I have the honor to acknowledge your honors' telegram, dated March 5 from Bloemfontein, of which the purport is principally to demand that Her Majesty's government shall recognize the 'incontestable independence' of the South African republic and Free State 'as sovereign international states' and to offer on those terms to bring the war to a conclusion.

"In the beginning of October last peace existed between Her Majesty and the two republics, under conventions which then were in existence. A discussion had been proceeding for some months between Her Majesty's government and the South African Republic, of which the object was to obtain redress for certain very serious grievances under which the British residents in South Africa were suffering. In the course of these negotiations the South African Republic had, to the knowledge of Her Majesty's government, made considerable armaments, and the latter had consequently taken steps to provide corresponding re-inforcements of the British garrisons at Cape Town and in Natal. No infringement of the rights guaranteed by the conventions had, up to that point, taken place on the British side.

"Suddenly, at two days' notice, the South African Republic, after issuing an insulting ultimatum, declared war upon Her Majesty, and the Orange Free State, with whom there had not even been any discussion, took a similar step. Her Majesty's dominions were immediately invaded by the two republics. Siege was laid to three towns within the British frontier, a large portion of two colonies was overrun with great destruction of property and life, and the republics claimed to treat the inhabitants of extensive portions of Her Majesty's dominions as if those dominions had been annexed to one or the other of them. In anticipation of these operations the South African Republic had been accumulating for many years past military stores on an enormous scale, which by their character could only have been intended for use against Great Britain.

"Your honors make some observations of a negative character upon the object with which these preparations were made. I do not think it necessary to discuss the question you have raised. But the result of these preparations, carried on with great secrecy, has been that the British empire has been compelled to confront an invasion which has entailed upon the empire a costly war and the loss of thousands of precious lives. This great calamity has been the penalty Great Britain has suffered for having of recent years acquiesced to the existence of the two republics. In view of the use to which the two republics have put the position which was given them, and the calamities their unprovoked attack has inflicted on Her Majesty's dominions, Her Majesty's government can only answer your honors' telegram by saying they are not prepared to assent to the independence either of the South African Republic or the Orange Free State."

GOOD OFFICES NOT DESIRED.

England Will Politely Decline the Offer of the United States.

LONDON, March 13.—The United States government, at the request of President Kruger and President Steyn, has offered to the British government its services as mediator with the view of bringing about peace in South Africa. Lord Salisbury has not yet replied, but a representative of the Associated Press learns that there is little doubt but he will decline the United States' good offices. He will do so, however, in terms as cordial and polite as those in which the offer was couched.

The representations made to Great Britain were so put that they assumed nothing of a desire to intervene, but simply transmitted the communications made to the United States by Consul Adelbert S. Hay, at Pretoria, with the accompanying assurance that anything the State Department could do in the interests of peace would be gladly undertaken. The well known aversion of the British government to any foreign intervention does not appear to have been aroused, and while Lord Salisbury will doubtless say he is unable to comply with the offer, he will also probably express his appreciation of the United States' efforts in behalf of humanity.

The offer of mediation springs from Pretoria, where Mr. Hay, with the other consuls, subsequent to Presidents Kruger and Steyn sending their peace cablegram to Lord Salisbury, were asked to endeavor to secure the good offices of their respective governments, apparently with the view of bringing outside influence to bear upon Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer overtures. These seem to have been fruitless, except in the instance of the United States consul, whose representations to Secretary Hay were forwarded March 12 to the United States embassy in London, with the instructions outlined above. These Mr. White, the charge d'affaires, personally presented to Lord Salisbury, who received them cordially but without committing himself to any definite expression of opinion.

As the Boer overtures had already been answered, to the effect that no propositions including the retention of the republics' independence could be considered, the presentation of the American offer was already too late, but the premier apparently deemed it a matter of sufficient importance to put himself on record with a formal reply, which is now awaited.

The United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, saw Lord Salisbury at the foreign office this evening and received a formal reply from the British government, declining the good offices of the United States in regard to peace. It is understood that the reasons of the premier are identical with those already cabled to the Associated Press.

ALMOST IN THE TOWN.

French Occupying the Hills Which Command Bloemfontein.

LONDON, March 13.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Venters Vlei at 5:20 o'clock this morning, as follows:

"I directed General French if there were time to seize the railway station at Bloemfontein and thus secure the rolling stock. At midnight I received a report from him that after considerable opposition he had been able to occupy the hills close to the railway station which commands Bloemfontein.

"A brother of President Steyn has been made a prisoner.

"The telegraph line leading northward has been cut and the railway broken up.

"I am now starting with the Third cavalry brigade, which I called up from the Seventh division near Petrusburg yesterday, and the mounted infantry to re-inforce the cavalry division. The rest of the force will follow as quickly as possible."

The war office has received the following additional despatch from Lord Roberts at Venters Vlei, dated March 12, 9:30 p. m.:

"Our march was again unopposed. We are now about 18 miles from Bloemfontein. The cavalry division is astride the railway six miles south of Bloemfon-

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

Some Summer Styles.

Your choice while they are fresh.

Commerford, Tailor, 218 Thames Street.

SMOKE "Postoffice Square" —AND— "NUMBER 83" 5c. Cigars, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, —OF— J. D. Richardson & Co., 306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

B. J. FOY.

TELEPHONE 255-1.

REOPENING

Friday, March 16, 7 P. M.

Music, Flowers, Souvenirs.

Come and renew your acquaintance. If you are not acquainted, call and get acquainted. We assure you a hearty welcome and will be pleased to meet our old friends and patrons.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS SATURDAY MORNING at 9.

MODEL CLOTHING CO.

192 & 194 Thames Street.

NO FEAR OF FURTHER TROUBLE.

Kentucky Legislature Expected to Adjourn Tonight.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—The Kentucky legislature will adjourn sine die some time before midnight. Beyond the Senator Triplett resolution appropriating $100,000 for a re-organization of the state militia under Governor Beckham, there is little legislation of importance pending and Democratic members of the house expressed a confidence of passing this without trouble. Apparently no apprehension of further trouble, for the present at least, exists among members of either party.

All Well at Mafeking March 6.

LONDON, March 13.—A despatch received by a South Africa firm in London, dated Mafeking, March 6, via Lobatski, March 8, says: "All well, but town still besieged."

General White Leaves Durban for East London.

DURBAN, March 12.—General Sir George Stewart White has arrived here and embarked upon a transport for East London.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Naples, March 12, Ems, from New York.

Genoa, March 12, Aller, from New York.

Plymouth, March 12, Rotterdam, from New York.

New York, March 13, Kensington, from Antwerp.

POWELL'S **Cough Syrup.**

Excellent for Coughs and Colds.

PREPARED BY FRANK L. POWELL, COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

BOYS' CLOTHES HERE

Have a distinctive style about them—not because their garments are expensive, but because in fabric, cut and make-up they are specially adapted by boys' tailors for boys' wear.

If boys' clothing is quoted lower than it can be bought for here, it is either because it is not good material or is not well made. One or the other reason sure; probably both.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.

208 Thames St. 208

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique **FURNITURE**

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St. NEWPORT.

A Stirring Sale

—OF—

PETTICOATS

—AT—

The BEE HIVE.

Here is an opportunity the like of which has never been offered before. $1.25 Petticoats, yes, they are $1.25 Petticoats, nothing can change that, not even the fact that we will sell them at 98c.

That's the price here, Only 98c.

In black, red, cerise and helio shades. See them displayed in our window and buy them quick as they will not last long.

Other high grade Mercerized Silk Petticoats, in all colors, made in the latest styles, with ruffles and fluting, at $1.98, $2.75 and $2.98.

A Full Line of Jersey Corset Covers

In high neck, long and short sleeves, high and square neck and sleeveless, just received.

The E (easy) Z Waists

For Boys and Girls; they yield to every motion, are ventilating and healthful, in all sizes and in two qualities, at 15c. and 25c.

10 dozen Wrappers

(Not calico) but made of the best quality Sea Island Percale, with shoulder ruffle and flounce, skirt 4 yards wide, in medium colors and all pretty designs, actual value $1.00, at only 98c.

There are just 10 dozen in sizes 32 to 44 and there are no more.

FURNITURE COUPONS GIVEN WITH CASH PURCHASES WHEN ASKED FOR.

MARCH 13, 1900. ESTABLISHED 1882.

SIDEBOARDS

At Reasonable Prices.

Every sideboard we show is made of beautiful golden oak, all wood being thoroughly seasoned, built by thoroughly first-class workmanship and far superior to much of the cheap work on the market.

We can give an elegant piano-polish sideboard, with beveled French plate, for **$20.** No such sideboard at retail for less than $35.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

Oriental Rugs. China. Furniture.

This Morning's News.

BOER POSITION TURNED.

They Command the Direct Road to Bloemfontein, 12,000 Strong.

VENTER'S VLEI, Orange Free State, March 12, (Evening.)—Lord Roberts's troops, which have been marching rapidly hither since the fighting at Driefontein, have turned the Boer position. The British cavalry is ahead.

This morning the Boers were reported about 12,000 strong, with 18 guns in position on a range of kopjes commanding the direct road to Bloemfontein, which is distant 15 miles.

Presidents Kruger and Steyn have forwarded, through Mr. Adelbert Hay, American consul at Pretoria, a request to the British government for a statement of the terms upon which peace can be arranged between Great Britain and the South African republics.

Secretary Hay cabled Ambassador Choate tonight the proposition of the presidents of the South African republics. It is stated that it contains, in outline, the terms of peace which President Kruger and Steyn desire, and that their chief request is for an acknowledgement of their independence. They do not expect to have this granted, but they expect to bring out in reply the terms which Great Britain will grant.

Similar applications have been made, it is understood, by the presidents of the South African republics, through the representatives of other governments stationed at Pretoria, and it is expected that they will be presented to the British government.

Subscription lists for the new British war loan of £30,000,000 closed for the town tonight, and will close for the country tomorrow. The loan was covered, it is said, 20 times.

It is announced that Mr. Leonard H. Courtney, M. P., and others, in behalf of the South African committee, will memorialize Lord Salisbury to make peace, now that the British arms are triumphant, on the basis of equal rights to all whites, and discrimination, leaving the two republics national life within their own borders.

NOT MUCH NEWS.

First Number of Rev. C. M. Sheldon's "Christian Daily."

TOPEKA, Kan., March 12.—Tomorrow morning Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," will have issued the first number of the Topeka Daily Capital, according to his ideas of how Christ would conduct a newspaper. His privilege is for a week.

He launches his Christian daily newspaper with a two-column plea for "Starving India," which he announces over a signed editorial at the head of the first column of the second page as the most important news of the day. Directly under the display headlines is the following key to the preacher-editor's appreciation of "news":

"The Capital knows of no more important matter of news the world over this morning than the pitiable condition of famine-stricken India. We give the latest and fullest available information of the progress of the scourge in the following articles. If every reader of this paper will give 10 cents to the relief fund for this terrible Indian famine, we may be able to save thousands of lives. Will you do it? Let us all have a share in helping our brother men. For those 50,000,000 starving creatures are a part of that human family which Jesus taught us to love when he taught us to say 'Our Father.'"

Following is a column-long letter, not a telegram, from Rev. J. E. Abbott of the Bombay mission, which sets forth the story of "Starving India." Rev. Mr. Abbott's letter was printed many days ago in the Advance, under the heading, "The Bitter Cry: India Hardly Recovered Yet from the Famine of 1897." This is followed in the same column by Lord Curzon's official statement of the famine conditions in India, clipped from the back numbers of a magazine.

Rev. H. J. Bruce adds to the contributions with a description of the heartrending scenes which he witnessed in India in 1877 and 1897, and the two columns devoted to this subject close with a clipping from the Congregationalist, which contains directions for extending help to the sufferers in Lord Curzon's domain.

The front page looks like that of a religious weekly. It is given to reports, editorials and letters. All the news items of the day have been scented to the interior of the paper to make room for reform agitation, plans for foreign sufferers, religious exhortation and articles that have already been printed in the religious magazines of the country.

The Capital appears with a radical change in style and make up. Practically the only feature that is familiar is the title headline. "Militarism" is discussed to the extent of about 1,200 words, the leading article under this heading being extracts from a pamphlet on militarism by a Baltimore physician, Dr. Richard Thomas, who treats the war evil as a disease epidemic in all latitudes. He discusses its causes, manners and cure, and urges the religion of Christ as the only remedy.

The third first page story is a column and a half symposium on the Kansas prohibitory law, and is made up of brief statements from leading politicians and educators of the state.

The fourth and last and important article is in the form of a letter to Mr. Sheldon from the Young Men's Christian Association of Colorado, appealing to the Christian people of the country to establish a home for consumptives at Denver.

The editorial matter is switched from the fourth to the second page. Following the title and the usual business announcement will appear a list of the employes of the paper, from the editor down to galley boy, which will be kept standing throughout the week.

The local news which Editor Sheldon seems to think so highly of did not materialize to any great extent, for the reporters of the Capital, save of an easy time, and in the absence of any startling news, did not exert themselves at all.

Mr. Sheldon ordered that the employes of the Capital abstain from the use of tobacco or liquor in any form. Yesterday morning the entire editorial and reportorial force held a meeting, and resolved to quit the tobacco habit and to abstain from the use of alcoholic liquors in the future.

Mr. Sheldon met all the reporters in conference this morning, and gave them their general instructions, which embody in a great measure his idea of what ought to be published in a Christian daily paper and what ought to be suppressed.

Mr. Sheldon said tonight that he had found his first day's work much easier than he had anticipated, and nobody who had seen the proofs of his paper was surprised. The heads of work was done by scissors and the mechanical department did the rest.

H. L. Chase, assistant editor of the paper and editorial writer, contributes the following unusual appreciation of market reports:

The Capital's market reports this week are considerably curtailed, being, so far as possible, the news of actual trade transaction, excepting all reports of gambling deals in futures and in unreal values.

In his well known book, "Our Country," Dr. Josiah Strong says of the evils caused by speculation on the boards of trade: "Such have the methods of speculation become that the exchange has degenerated into little better than a euphemism for gambling hells."

Believing with Dr. Strong that this gambling is demoralizing, and that it is no way necessary to the business of the country, and hence illegitimate part in it, the Capital will endeavor to give its readers the daily market sales and prices without taking up any of its space reporting the doings of the gamblers.

Every reporter who contributed to the issue signed his writings. They all take the undertaking as a huge joke.

RESORTS RAIDED.

Two Notoriously Bad Places in New York Closed.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The crusade of decent citizens, aided by the newspapers, against flagrant vice and protected lawlessness culminated tonight in the raiding of two notoriously disreputable resorts in this city—the Haymarket, at Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street, and the Tivoli, in West Thirty-fifth street. The proprietors of these unsavory establishments and some of their employes were arrested on the charge of maintaining a nuisance. This is the second arrest within a week for Charles E. Akroe, manager of the Tivoli, who boastfully snapped his fingers at the police.

At the Haymarket the raid was made so early that the resort's merry habitues had not had time to settle down to the usual orgies of the night. Ed Cory, the proprietor, secured bail with remarkable promptitude, a circumstance which is perhaps accounted for by the fact that shortly before the raid he was seen in close conversation with Edward Glennon, formerly Chief Devery's ward man. Nobody at the Haymarket seemed much surprised. The place was closed, and, for the first time in many months, it was dark and silent before 11 o'clock.

Down in the Bowery Captain Diamond went through the "red light" district tonight like fire through flax. One after another the noisy houses of ill repute were entered by his men, and their patrons, sodden men and hardened women, were mercilessly thrust out into the street.

It was harder work than ever to gamble in New York today. Shuking dice, tossing pennies or a quiet game or poker in hotel rooms were about the only expedients left. Following the example of the pool rooms, which went out of business Saturday, the gambling houses had closed their wickets, too, and their proprietors took a night off and went to the theatre, or else congregated in convenient saloons and discussed their troubles.

Even the more pretentious establishments, such as Canfield's, John Daly's and "Honest John" Kelly's, did not attempt to dispute the edict that emanated from the Democratic Club in the emphatic language of John F. Carroll and was echoed by the district attorney and the chief of police. They saw the handwriting on the wall.

The gamblers realize, too, that the armistice is not to be one for a few days only. It was a common sight today to see wagons backed up in front of places which have been doing a thriving business nightly, and faro layouts, roulette wheels and other gambling devices under cover were being loaded up and driven away, to be hidden out of sight until the clouds roll by.

Ten gamblers were indicted by the grand jury. They were the product of several raids by Anthony Comstock.

One hundred of the circulars warning landlords of their responsibility under the law of the misuse of their premises have already been sent out by the district attorney's office, and more are to follow.

The grand jury Thursday will take up in earnest the task of cleansing the city of its shame, and Dr. Parkhurst, the veteran leader against police corruption, will be one of the first to appear before that body.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The regular meeting of the town council and court of probate for the month of March was held in the town hall Monday afternoon, with all the members present.

Lists of names were received from the Democratic and Republican town committees, from which to choose supervisors for the April town meeting, and George B. Anthony and Michael J. Murphy were selected from the Democratic list and Frank G. Faulkner and Frederick A. Coggeshall from the Republican list, each supervisor to be paid $3 for his services.

The following persons were drawn to serve as jurors at such times as they may be called upon during the year ending with the third Monday in July next: Grand—Charles L. Sherman, Benjamin Weaver, John C. Mott, Walter E. Dyer, Nahum Greene.

Petit—William J. Brown, Marion S. Olivea, Charles E. Brownell, Frank W. Greene, William J. Elliott, Edward B. Ayler, John A. Elliott, Elwood G. Macomber, George A. Faulkner, William F. Carr, Robert W. Anthony, Henry Hedly, David F. Hall, Gardner T. Sherman, Frederick P. Hicks.

The following bills were ordered paid: Samuel E. Fiske, $15, for printing voting lists for the year 1900; Frank Rose, $90, three months' services as keeper of town asylum, from November 25, 1899, to February 25, 1900; Everett S. Hammond, 75 cents, for returning three marriages to the office of town clerk, as allowed by law; George E. Sisson, $55.45, repairs and shoveling snow on highways in district No. 2; William T. Harvey, $6, four weeks' assistance to outside poor; Henry Anthony, $14.68, repairs and shoveling snow on highways in district No. 1; Robert H. Manchester, $2.50, fees allowed the council for this session.

In court of probate, the will of Antoinette Carr was proved and Parker H. Carr confirmed as executor, with a personal bond of $10,000. Parker H. Carr appointed Richmond Carr of Providence as his agent in Rhode Island.

The petition of Richmond Carr, Mary M. Chase, Annie S. Sherman and Parker H. Carr was continued to March 30.

The fifth account of Perry G. Randall, guardian of the person and estate of David S. Holly, was allowed.

The will of Rufus T. Fuller was proved and Ida T. Fuller and Thomas D. Fuller confirmed as executrix and executor, with personal bonds of $500 each.

The petition of Jacob Almy, guardian of the persons and estates of his minor children, praying for authority to sell such estate, was granted, providing it be for a sum not less than $75 each. Bond was fixed at $400, with Henry Anthony as surety.

Robert W. Anthony presented a petition praying that he be appointed guardian of the person and estate of his aunt, Mary S. Wilcox, a woman of unsound mind. The petition was received and referred to March 30, with an order of notice in the Newport Daily News.

The petition of Elbert Sisson, guardian of the person and estate of his minor daughter, Helen Ward Sisson, for authority to sell certain real estate described in the petition, was granted and he was authorized to sell at private sale the said real estate for a sum not less than $900. Bond was fixed at $6,000, with Winfield S. Sisson as surety.

The petition of Earl H. Peckham, praying that Constant C. Chase be appointed guardian of his estate, was granted. Bond was fixed at $6,000, with Henry C. Anthony and Benjamin Tallman as sureties. Appraisers Benjamin Tallman, Benjamin Greene and Winfield S. Sisson.

The first account of Joseph F. Manchester, administrator on the estate of Freeborn Manchester, was received and referred for consideration to March 30, with an order of notice in the Newport Daily News.

Constant C. Chase presented a petition praying for authority to sell at private sale certain real estate, which was received and referred to March 30.

Joel Peckham, administrator on the estate of Eliza M. Manchester, presented his first and final account for allowance, which was received, with an order of notice in the Newport Daily News.

The board of canvassers will meet Friday, March 30, to make a final canvass of the voting list.

The estate belonging to C. C. and C. E. Chase, offered at auction Monday, was purchased by Mr. Louis R. Chase for $2,345, the amount covering the lien upon it.

Various articles have from time to time been stolen in Newtown village, but the theft of articles from a clothes line in broad daylight is something new.

Mrs. Lena Sisson and Mr. George Manchester were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. A. Popple of Bristol Ferry, by Rev. E. S. Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaylor and family of four children will arrive at the Littlefield place on Wapping road today.

Mr. Emerson Dennis of Providence is guest of his sister, Mrs. Herbert Chase.

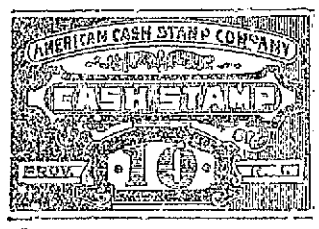
Mr. George Hart of Fall River was guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Almy, Sunday.

Miss Fannie P. Dennis has been guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton D. Sellew in Providence, during her convalescence.

The warm weather of a few days ago deceived even the moth millers as to the coming of spring, large numbers of them lodging on a wall where the sun reached them and the broom of the housewife demolished them.

PAUL KRUGER WHEN YOUNG.

It is a fact little known in this country that the strong character of the president of the South Africa Republic was moulded by the teaching of an American minister, who went out to South Africa in 1835 from North Carolina. In that year Rev. Dr. Daniel Lindley, then a young clergyman, was preaching at the Rocky River Presbyterian Church, near Charlotte, N. C. He was appointed a missionary, and went to the then Dark Continent, being, it is claimed, the first Protestant missionary in South Africa. One of his first pupils was the young Paul Kruger, who was converted under his preaching, and for whom he contracted a great liking. Dr. Lindley returned home to North Carolina for a visit 10 years later, and people still living in Charlotte remember that he talked much of the young Kruger, with whose abilities and piety he was greatly impressed. After a short stay in America Dr. Lindley returned to his far-off field of labor, and spent the remainder of his life there, dying only a few years ago.—[Chicago Tribune.



CASH STAMPS

Will make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases. Ask for them. When you fill your book it is worth five dollars at any of our banks. Cash Stamp Co., Butler Exchange, Providence.



He Lost His Train

Because his watch deceived him. Every watch, no matter how fine, needs a general overhauling once in awhile, to keep it in good running order. We make a specialty of repairing fine watches and jewelry, the re-setting of precious stones, which we do in the best style of the watch-makers' and jewelers' art at

Wm. O. Glazier's, 96 SPRING ST.

A. E. Burland & Co.

ELECTRIC LIGHT and BELL REPAIRS.

200 Thames Street.

Telephone 423-2.

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen ladies' initial hand kerchiefs, slightly soiled, regular 25c. handkerchiefs, at

12 1-2c. each.

All letters. No more to be had when sold.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

201 THAMES STREET.

Seed Potatoes and Fertilizer.

My celebrated Chittenden's Potato Fertilizer has arrived.

My first car of Maine Seed Potatoes consisting of Early Rose, Early Northern, Queens, White Rose, Beauty of Hebrons and Early Fortune will arrive about the 12th of this month. Please call in and look at my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Do not forget that I have all kinds of strictly fresh and reliable vegetable and garden seeds.

My Sweet Peas consist of thirty different varieties.

80 Broadway. H. L. DEBLOIS.

SECOND-HAND

2-Horse Lumber Wagon

FOR SALE.

J. B. Bachelder, Langley's Wharf.



Food for Thought.

Why does the PITTSTON, supplied by our company, always burn clear and free, give more heat, burn longer, and need replenishing less often than other coals you can buy?

We won't charge you anything for telling you that it is because it is a high-grade coal, carefully selected and well screened. We don't ask any more for it than you will pay for inferior grades.

FOR SALE BY

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.



Don't neglect your coal bin because the winter seems over. These are chilly days and the season of sneezes and sniffles. Our COAL is of best quality, clean and dry. Try it.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,

311 Thames Street. Perry Mill Wharf.

DRUGGISTS.

Try Downing's

Special Compound

For that Cough and Hack.

This preparation will positively cure coughs, colds, influenza, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DOWNING BROTHERS.

PHARMACISTS,

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Homœopathic Remedies

A full line of Boericki & Tafel's Humphrey's, Munyon's and Bronco Remedies. Also Humphrey's Veterinary Remedies always in stock.

GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,

106 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Old No. 115. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

Try our 20c. Chocolates, Buttercups and Molasses Candy,

MADE FRESH EVERY DAY.

For colds there is nothing better than our Molasses Pep permints, made from pure molasses.

Ice Cream, Ices and Fresh Cakes always on hand.

C. F. Frasch,

170 THAMES STREET.

What Ails the Glasses.



Sometimes the wearer of glasses rubs and rubs to polish them in order to remove that blurry sensation. That blur does not come from the glass but does come because the glasses are not the ones fitted to the eye. To avoid further trouble you should change them. Get those that fit. I provide perfect-fitting glasses for imperfect eyes.

L. N. VAUGHAN,

Refracting and Dispensing Optician,

88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

Notice!

All persons are hereby warned against taking any seaweed, sand or gravel from that portion of Sachuest Beach bordering the property known as the Sachuest Neck Farm, without the consent of the lessee.

HERMAN F. PECKHAM,
BARCLAY HAZARD.

Newport, Feb. 13, 1900.

CLOTHING.



Are coming in now in "nobby" shapes in Derbys, Alpines and Crush Hats. We make a specialty of the well-known Lamson & Hubbard hat, one that equals any hat made in appearance and wear, no matter what price. All the leading shapes.

NEIL McLENNAN,

268 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Covert Overcoatings,

Plain, herringbone and diamond check finish, suitable for early spring.

EDWARD OTTO

244 Thames St.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,

ASSISTANT.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St.

Telephone at office and residence.

Our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

IS THE SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD FOR MAKING PURE BLOOD, STRONG NERVES AND A HEALTHY STOMACH. IT HAS BEEN IN USE LONG ENOUGH TO PROVE ITS MERITS. IT WILL IMPROVE THE APPETITE AND GIVE TONE TO THE ENTIRE SYSTEM—THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR PALE, HALF-SICK, TIRED OUT MEN AND WOMEN. TAKE THIS GOOD TONIC AND SEE HOW LIKE A CHARM IT ACTS.

The Hub Pharmacy,

E. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist,

170 Thames St., Cor. Mary.

TELEPHONE 242-4.

P. J. MURPHY,

Practical Plumber,

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS

161 & 165 Spring St.



Empire Laundry.

Hand Work Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Orders left at the laundry, 165 Prospect Hill Street, or at 125 and 171 Thames Street, will receive prompt attention.

A Sore Spot

Disappears at once when rubbed with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It's the foe to inflammation in any part of the body. For 50 years it has been a household remedy famous for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises—nearly 'all ailments and diseases.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Should be kept on hand for emergencies. Two sizes, 25c. and 75c. Write for our Book on "Treatment of Pneumonia." S. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A PILL A DAY

One of Parson's Pills every day for a week will do more to cure Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, and all Liver and Bowel Complaints, than a whole box of irritating, drastic pills or remedies.

Put up in glass phials, boxed, 25c.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

THOMAS KITCHEN.

Coupes and Victorias

To let with careful drivers.

35 Friendship Street.

TELEPHONE.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fail to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Arctic Ice Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

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BARRELS, KEGS, CASKS and SALT

At wholesale and retail.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,

NEWPORT, NEW BEDFORD, BROCKTON, WAKEFIELD.

S. NICKELSON,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER

Gentleman's place taken care of by the day, month or year. Hedges and shrubs furnished at the lowest prices. Grading and laying out of home grounds a specialty.

Miantonomi Ave. P. O. Box 651.



Mrs. Arthur Roy.

It is a well-established fact that many women suffer from day to day in secret from troubles that can easily be cured. They are restrained by the nature of their disease from asking advice, preferring to bear the pain in silence. To such women the words of Mrs. Arthur Roy, of 159 Coggeshall St., New Bedford, Mass., will show a ready means of relief. She says:

"*I suffered from female weakness, felt listless and wanted to lie down at all hours of the day. I had no appetite and was much emaciated.*

"*Four months ago, on the advice of a friend, I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When I was on the second box I began to notice an improvement. They helped my appetite. I ate my meals with a relish and gained in weight. The oppressive, tired feeling left me and I was soon entirely well and have been so ever since. I took six boxes of the pills altogether.*

"*I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to many of my friends for I know that they have been of great benefit to me.*"

MRS. ARTHUR ROY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of August, 1899.

J. C. PATENAUDE, *Justice of the Peace.*

At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

SUBMARINE CABLE LINES.

The Extent of the Service at the Present Time.

Their Location and Number, Service Performed and General History.

The submarine telegraphs of the world number 1,500. Their aggregate length is 170,000 miles, and the number of messages annually transmitted over them is about 6,000,000 or nearly 16,500 each day.

This marvelous achievement of modern science—the electric telegraph—has become so commonplace and familiar that one seldom stops to consider the wonderful machinery by which the thoughts and words of mankind are instantaneously transmitted. By this invention one ceases to be connected merely with that part of the globe in which he resides, but is personally able to conduct his thoughts and wishes across continents and across oceans to almost every civilized section of the globe.

The expense of constructing the world's telegraph cables is estimated at about $250,000,000, and when the Pacific cable is completed, $10,000,000 must be added to this already enormous sum spent for the construction of the wires under the sea.

A cable across the Pacific would complete the girdle of the globe, and the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America and Australasia would then be jointly connected with a line of wires. A glance at the cable map shows no fewer than 16 cables under the North Atlantic, 13 of which are in working order; three under the South Atlantic and three under the Indian Ocean, while the length and breadth of the Mediterranean is spanned many times and in many places. Down the Red sea there are four cables while a complete line of wire girdles the entire continent of Africa from Algiers eastward round to Morocco, touching at many places and forming loops on the way round. With the exception of the lower half of the continent there is almost a complete double cable circling South America. The "Mediterranean of America," the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea is traversed in all directions by lines which bring the islands and colonies into speaking relation with each other, and with South and Central America, the United States, and thence with Europe, Africa, Asia and practically the whole world.

Along the eastern coast of Asia cable lines loop from port to port and island to island, receiving messages overland from Eastern Europe by way of the Russian and Siberian land lines, and forwarding them to Japan, China, Australia and New Zealand, the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong and the Philippines, and sending others in return.

The importance and advantage of a cable across the Pacific to the United States cannot be overestimated. The present communication to the Philippine islands and elsewhere in that section of the Orient is by way of England, France, Egypt, India and China, or via the northern route across Russia and Siberia. The Hawaiian islands are completely isolated as far as telegraphic communication is concerned, and are really the only large group of islands on the globe that have no communication by wire with the rest of the world. The cost of the cable tolls of the War Department messages alone to and from the Philippines has averaged nearly $27,115 per month, or about $325,000 a year. The distance from Washington to Manila over the present route is 14,311 miles, covering 12 cables having a total length of 13,411 miles, and three telegraph lines with a total length of 900 miles and ordinary messages are $2.35 per word. These messages pass through 10 different countries, going first to Ireland, then to England, then to France and from there (Marseilles) direct to Alexandria, Egypt. From Alexandria they go to Suez, then to Aden and across to Bombay and Madras. From there they go to Singapore, thence to Sargon, Cochin China, to Hong Kong, and then to Bolinao, on the island of Luzon, and finally by land wires to Manila.

There is another route for messages to the Philippines, which covers a much greater part of the distance overland. It takes the message from London by the lines of the Great Northern Company across Russia and Siberia to Vladivostok, and thence along the China coast to Hong Kong to Manila. On this route, occupying from three to 20 hours, according to its urgency, the message has crossed or skirted many countries representing many nationalities; but the sender may rest assured that it will be transmitted and delivered with reasonable promptness and all secrecy and at a fixed and known charge. This assurance is practically provided for by the Bureau International des Administration Telegraphiques, whose headquarters are at Berne, Switzerland. This International Telegraph Union was established in 1865 for the purpose of collecting, arranging and publishing information on this subject, regulating accounts, and guaranteeing the interest of senders and receivers. It brought order out of the chaos that had previously enveloped international communication, and has made it possible to cable to any part of the world as easily as one can send a telegram from one city to the one adjoining it.

The proposed Pacific cable is one of four links, namely: From San Francisco to Hawaii, 2,120 miles; from Hawaii to Wake island, 2,044 miles; from Wake Island to Guam, 1,293 miles; from Guam to Manila, 1,350 miles. These landing points are all within the control of the United States, the American flag having been raised on Wake island not long ago. The history of the Atlantic cables justifies confidence that a Pacific cable would be a remunerative investment for the capital employed as well as a great benefit to the country and the new territory of the United States.

The 13 Atlantic cables that are working are owned by six different companies. The Anglo-American Telegraph Company owns five and have 10 connecting cables the whole having a total length of 12,203 miles. The Commercial Cable Company owns three and have four connecting cables with a total length of 9,069 miles. The Direct United States Cable Company owns one cable and one connecting cable, making a total length of 3,690 miles. The Western Union Telegraph Company has two cables and two connecting cables, having a total length of 6,883 miles. The Compagnie Francaise du Telegraph de Paris a New York has one cable and two connecting cables, having a total length of 3,552 miles. The Compagnie Francaise des Cables Telegraphique has one cable 3,250 miles long. This latter stretches from Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Mass., and is the longest single cable in the world. Another Atlantic cable to be owned by the German-American Telegraph Company is soon to be laid from the city of Ems to New York via the Azores.

The history of the cable telegraph dates back almost to the beginning of the present century, but the first actual cable was one containing four copper wires insulated with guttapercha and surrounded by tarred hemp and protected by 10 gal-

CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE.

PHYSIQUE OF THE BOERS.

Conditions that Tend Towards Bodily Perfection.

There can be no doubt that the Boers have displayed much greater prowess and power as men of war than was ever anticipated. With but few exceptions, the Boers live in the open country. Indeed, it has been said that the ambition of the Boer is to be surrounded by so vast a tract of land that he cannot see the dwelling of his nearest neighbor. Then his occupations are outdoor ones. He must ride enormous distances to go to church, to do his shopping, to fetch a medical man, or to pay a visit. For his food supply he depends to some extent on hunting, and here we have again a health-giving occupation, to say nothing of the incidental fact that this familiarizes him with the use of a gun and enables him to become an excellent marksman. But, over and above all these considerations, there is the all-important fact that he is exempt from the health-wearing trials alike of wealth and of poverty. Neither surfeited by luxurious living nor starved for want of the necessaries of existence, the Boer leads a life of true temperance free from over-indulgence and from the excess of abstinence.

But what in the long run often proves more fatal than, for instance, too much or too little food, is that terrible strain on the nervous system due to the want of leisure, the want of freedom from anxiety caused by our overwrought civilization and the acuteness of the struggle for existence. The Boer mind is not torn and harassed by the ambitious hope of wealth or the constant dread of bankruptcy, of poverty, debt and starvation. His is an easy-going life. He feels quite safe as to the morrow's existence. His land is not over-populated, but under-populated. There is plenty of room for him and his family, however numerous. He has no fear of the bailiff or of the debtors' court.

The Boer does not tremble at the thought that he may be discharged from his employment or that the formation of some big trust or syndicate may ruin his business. He has but little experience of the luxuries and the extravagant modes of living prevalent in our Western civilization. Our sordid poverty, our overcrowding, and all the insalubrious and degrading conditions bred of misery that accompany and put to shame our wealth are unknown to him. It would not be possible to find a "submerged tenth" among the Boers. Therefore the Boers are free from those nerve disorders that so largely contribute to destroy the health of the populations in the great commercial centres.

In so far as they are of Dutch descent, the Boers should be small. The French blood which is mingled with that of the Dutch would not tend very considerably to increase the height of the Boer. The French, though taller than the Dutch, are not so tall as the English. Yet the Boers of today are taller, stronger, and possess a more powerful physique than the English. It is quite a common occurrence to meet a Boer six feet six inches in height. Indeed, it has been said that the average height of the Boer is six feet two inches. This is undoubtedly a gross exaggeration, but that such an exaggeration is possible tends to show how striking is the impression made by the tall stature of the Boers. All travelers bear witness to their magnificent physique, especially those who have been among the real Boers; that is to say, those who live in the rural districts well away from the railway lines. The Boer who has taken to town life and acquired town vices may degenerate like other people, but this is not of frequent occurrence. Even those who do live in towns often preserve their primitive and simple methods of existence. President Kruger himself is a good example. He still keeps up the pastoral habit of going to bed at 8 o'clock in the evening, and he is up by 5 o'clock in the morning.

But apart from the flesh and bone, the big, strong frames, and the hard muscles developed by the healthy constant outdoor exercise, the Boers have practical freedom from the diseases due to alcoholism and vice. They are not total abstainers, but they are remarkably sober, and drunkenness is rare among them. Equally important from the health point of view is the fact that the Boer is essentially a moral man. Indeed, even were it otherwise, his isolated life in far-off farms offers no opportunities for contracting the diseases connected with vice. On the other hand, how often are British soldiers punished for drunkenness and invalided through venereal disease. Not only is almost every Boer physically fit to take the field and fight for his country, but he is a stronger, healthier and bigger man than even those who have been selected by medical examination as fit to serve in the British army. If the entire male population of England, without any sort of selection, from the age of 14 to 60 years, were made to stand forth it would present a sorry spectacle as compared with a similar crowd of Boers. Let any one, for instance, take his stand in a crowded street in the centre of Glasgow and note how many men will pass him whose backs are straight, who have expanded chests and healthy complexions. Again, in Lancashire, let the observer note the dwarfed figures and pallid faces of the thousands of factory women as they leave the mills. And London, with its west-end slums festering under the shadow of neighboring mansions, and its boundless stretch of east-end misery, what sort of army would this huge metropolis produce if every male inhabitant were called under arms?

In dealing with the sanitary aspect of the question it would be most misleading to compare the British army with the Boers. The British army is an infinite minority of the British nation, and is composed of men specially selected for their physique. With the Boers it is the the entire nation that has risen to fight against us; and the fact that primarily interests sanitarians is that there has been no selection among the Boers, for all, practically speaking, are physically fit. Surely there is something in this marvelous fact to give us pause and to make us think seriously as to whether we are doing all that we can to ensure that our people shall possess and preserve those physical qualities without which our empire cannot be maintained.

The moral is very simple. The efforts of legislation and of philanthropy should be directed first to endeavor to get as large a section of the population as possible back on to the land. Secondly, we should strive to make town life as similar to country life as is possible. Therefore, our streets should be as broad and our houses surrounded with as much open space as circumstances will admit. All accumulations of filth which corrupt the atmosphere of towns should be removed with the utmost celerity, and means of communication should be so multiplied and reduced in cost as to enable townsfolk to enjoy the maximum of exercise in the open country. If we must fight for our empire such measures are indispensable.—[The Lancet.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

THE SOUL OF THE VIOLET.

Whenever, betimes, the warm winds blow
And drive underground the lingering snow:
Whenever, amid such breathing space,
The brown earth rises a wistful face—
Whenever about the fields I go,
The soul of the violet haunts me so!

I look—there is never a leaf to be seen;
In the bleached grass is no thread of green;
But I walk as one who would chide his feet
Lest they trample the hope of something sweet!
Here can no flower be blooming, I know—
Yet the soul of the violet haunts me so!

Again and again that thrilling breath,
Fresh as the life that is snatched out of death,
Keen as the blow that Love might deal
Lest a spirit in trance should outward steal—
So thrilling that breath, so vital that blow—
The soul of the violet haunts me so!

Is it the blossom that slumbers as yet
Under the leaf-mould dank and wet,
And visits in dreams the wandering air
(Whereas the passing sweetness I share)?
Or is it the flower shed long ago?
The soul of the violet haunts me so.

—[Edith M. Thomas, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

CHANGE.

Nay, bend your head, oh, man of fame,
Nor yield to mortal pride,
For time has shattered many a claim;
Wait till the years decide.
None speak of one who sought a task
With laurels on his brow;
Oh, pause and hear the echoes ask—
"Where's General Weyler now?"

Where is De Lome of mighty speech,
And where is Dreyfus bold,
And Coxey, who set out to teach
The land that he patrolled?
Where's Jones, with Golden Rule so gay?
The wide world answers not.
The mighty marvel of today
Tomorrow is forgot.

—[Washington Star

FANCIES.

"Do you swear or affirm?" asked the clerk.

"It depends entirely upon the provocation," replied the witness.—[Philadelphia North American.

Young wife—You've got to like this, George. It says in the cookbook, "This has an excellent flavor."—[Meggendorfer Blätter.

The person who anxiously inquires if he can do anything for you is a near relation of the person who invites you to call some time.—[Boston Transcript.

Stage manager—What! You laugh while you're supposed to be dying?

Actor—Certainly. At the wages you pay, why shouldn't death be greeted with joy?—[Fliegende Blätter.

"I told May that her voice needed only cultivation and advised her to go to Professor Donnerblitz."

"You did? Why, she simply can't sing!"

"I know. I'm in hopes the professor will tell her so."—[Brooklyn Life.

Spencer—There is nothing of the make-believe in Tonjon's composition. He frankly admitted to me yesterday that he didn't know the first thing about poetry.

Hardy—H'm! And so headed you off from reading some of your verses to him, eh?—[Boston Transcript.

"I don't think I would ever make a political speaker," said Mr. Meekton.

"Why not?"

"I couldn't go through the ordeal. The very idea of my standing up and talking for half an hour at a stretch, with Henrietta sitting in the audience not saying a word makes me nervous."—[Washington Star.

"By the way, Naggus," asked Borns, who was lounging in the office of the literary editor, "what do you consider the finest piece of writing in existence?"

"Well," answered the literary editor, with a yawn, the "Ten Commandments, written in a circle of the size of a silver quarter, is about as fine as any I have ever seen."—[Chicago Tribune.

PERSONALS.

....J. S. Culver, who is rebuilding the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., has offered, without expense to the state, to erect a substantial monument at the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, near Spencer, Ind.

....Sir Charles Parsons, K. C. M. G., who arrived in South Africa recently to command the Royal Artillery in the field, is one of the most dashing of British gunner officers. His campaigns include the Gurka war, 1877-78, the Zulu war of 1878, the Egyptian war, 1882, and the Dongola expedition under Lord Kitchener, in which he commanded the Royal artillery. He was subsequently governor of Suakin and Kassala, and defeated the Dervishes at Gedaref. In the Boer war of 1881 he was severely wounded at Mjogo river, when his horse was shot under him.

....Professor Von Menzel, the famous German painter, having been ennobled by the emperor, had to have a coat-of-arms. In correction of a recent report that he had designed his own coat-of-arms, he says that the emperor sent him a sketch of what he thought an appropriate design. The artist found that the emperor's idea was so good and so much more flattering than he himself would ever have dared to think of that he could do nothing but accept it. The design is now in the herald's office to be elaborated.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Nothing recommends a man more to the female mind than courage.—Spectator.

Breakfast.
Fruit.
Spanish Omelet. French Fried Potatoes.
Graham Gems. Toast.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Broiled Lobster.
Green Salad. Radishes.
Cheese Straws.
Tea.

Dinner
Bisque of Clam.
Mutton Steak Broiled, Tomato Sauce.
Baked Macaroni. Flaked Potatoes.
Asparagus Salad.
Apple Rice Pudding.
Coffee.

Broiled Lobster. Choose a medium sized live lobster; have your fish dealer split it one hour before using and keep on ice until ready to broil. Remove the tom alley (the liver of the lobster, which may be recognized by its greenish color; it is also known as the silver thread); also the coral and the stomach (sometimes called the lady). Mix the coral with capers and green peas in equal parts, and fill firmly the cavities made by taking the coral out. Over a live fire place the lobster split side down on a fine broiler. Brown three minutes; turn and broil until done about 10 minutes, on the shell side. Serve with drawn butter and sliced lemon.



ITCHING HUMORS

Complete External and Internal Treatment $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to allay itching and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the severest humor.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Humors," free

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND SYRUP
—OF—
IODIDE OF IRON
for ANÆMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS SCROFULA, Etc.
None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD"
ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y. Agts. for U. S.

Bargain Sales!

We shall continue our bargain sales the remainder of this week and will place on sale many articles which in value and price are real bargains.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
185 Thames Street,

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New Popular Songs.

"She is a Sensible Girl,"
"Pliney."

Back numbers of Musical Magazines at a discount.

JOHN ROGERS,
210 THAMES STREET.

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FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

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PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

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from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.

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Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Gram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.

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Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight

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Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

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When in Doubt Take the Safe Side.

The rule for the railroad man is: "When in doubt take the safe side." This rule should apply to every person when in doubt about his eyes. Be on the safe side by consulting our Optician when in need of glasses, and you WILL be in need of them; for a time comes in the lives of all when sight wanes and glasses are required. The first glasses, if no others, should be carefully fitted by an experienced optician to avoid mistakes that may cause life-long trouble. Examinations free.

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
162 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

SOUR STOMACH

Belching of wind or gas, burning at pit of stomach, fullness after eating, or sharp pains in the side and back are promptly relieved and cured by the BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

SEMIT TABLETS

The famous cure for indigestion, constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nothing so good as Semit; therefore refuse all other preparations dealers may try to sell you; insist on having the genuine Semit Tablets. Cured others; will cure you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR RENT.

Coles Estate, Bellevue Ave. and Dixon St

This fine Bellevue avenue property will be put in thorough order and attractively furnished.

It is offered for rent for next season only, because present owner will occupy "Rhua House."

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JOHN WHIPPLE,
Real Estate and Insurance.

FOR SALE.
Cottage House and Stable, 5 Hall Avenue.

Cottage, 6 rooms, all in good order.
Price $2,600.
WM. G. WARD, JR.,
Sole agent

For Sale,
AT JAMESTOWN,
TWO FARMS,

Each containing 60 acres, on the west shore, one for $3,000 and the other for $3,700.

House lots, containing 5,000 square feet, $150 each. Sewer and water.

APPLY TO
C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOUSE, JAMESTOWN, R. I

INSURANCE
Of every description written at
Reduced Rates
In strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS BANK

WE PUT ON THE TWO-WIRE
Solid Rubber
—AND—
Cushion Tires,

Guaranteed for one year, the best rubber tire in the market today. Prices on application.

Fludder Bros, 15 Beach St.

BRIGHT'S KIDNEY BEANS
CURE PAIN IN THE BACK IN ONE NIGHT

Bright's Disease

This dangerous disease often assumes an acute form and kills the victim almost without notice. If you have pain in the back, or any of the symptoms denoting a derangement of the kidneys, do not fail to use Bright's Kidney Beans at once. They are an unfailing specific and produce immediate results. They are prompt in action, permanent in effects, and economical. If you want the evidence of many cures write at once.

For sale by all Druggists. 50 cents per Box.
BRIGHT'S CHEMICAL CO., Little Falls, N. Y.

For Sale by E. S. BLUMENKRANZ.

SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, CHAIRS.
Hair Stuffed. Best material. Good Styles.
GEO. NASON, 23 MILL ST.

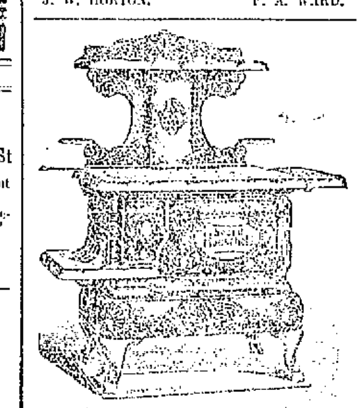
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

FOR NEW

Carpets, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, | **Furniture and Furniture Coverings,**

GO TO

J. W. Horton & Co.,
42 CHURCH STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



Household Stoves and Ranges

Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from $12 to $15. A large and excellent line of heaters, from $2.50 to $25. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves from $2 to $12.

Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of housefurnishing goods generally.

JAMES F. MARDEN,
3 Coffrell Block, 328 Thames Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARGAINS
—IN—
Ladies' Shoes.

We have nearly every size and width on our regular $2.50 Dongola and Box Calf Shoes, Lace and Button. In order to close out the lot, we mark them at

$1.98.

A Twenty-Four Foot Counter for Sale.

Norman,
160 THAMES STREET.

Bargains.

Men's and women's heavy boots, lace and button, at greatly reduced prices.

REGULAR STOCK OF
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET,

I still here doing business on the good old principle of low worth for all lines in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the City.

M. S. HOLM.

Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines, Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

PROVISIONS.

A FULL LINE OF
Fresh Vegetables
AT
Fred B. Coggeshall's,
2 Washington Square.

GREEN PEAS,	OYSTER PLANT,
STRING BEANS,	LETTUCE,
BEET TOPS,	RADISHES,
BRUSSEL SPROUTS,	CUCUMBERS,
DANDELIONS,	TOMATOES,
SPINACH,	RHUBARB,

ALSO RIPE STRAWBERRIES.

SELECTED
Rhode Island Turkeys

FRESH TABLE EGGS A SPECIALTY.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DEERFOOT FARM
Sausage, Bacon, Cream
—AT—
The Sea Side Market.

BLICKENSDERFER
Typewriting Machine.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT
121 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

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LEARY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
Drop a postal to
183 Broadway

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
S. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1900.

REFUNDING AND BANK CIRCULATION.

If a national bank has $100,000 of the four per cent bonds of 1907 on deposit to secure circulation it has put up $118,000 worth of property, or more, at present market prices, to secure the $90,000 of circulating notes it is permitted to issue. The new currency bill permits it to take out $100,000 of circulation without changing the bonds, but if it will exchange the bonds for the two per cents to be issued the tax on its circulation will be reduced from one per cent to one half per cent. For the sake of this advantage the banks are not only preparing to exchange the three per cent, four per cent and five per cent bonds, on which their circulation is now secured, for the forthcoming two per cents, but they are buying the existing bonds in order to exchange them for the new two per cents, which the treasury will not offer for sale but only for exchange, in order to increase their bond deposits and take out additional circulation. This demand for bonds has forced the price up. At the beginning of the year the price of the fours of 1907 was 115; it passed 118 last week.

An individual holder of existing bonds may exchange them for twos, but it would be of no advantage to him; there is advantage in the exchange only if the new bonds are to be used as a basis for circulation. For the $100,000 of fours the treasury will give $100,000 of twos and $11,680, the treasury being allowed to pay in cash the difference between the par value of the bonds and such a price for them as would make the return to the holder 2½ per cent. As these bonds are worth over $118,000 here is a loss of over $6,000, but for convenience sake we will call it an even $6,000. The loss on the bonds surrendered is equivalent to a premium on the new ones, and this explains why the new twos are said to be worth 106 or over before they are issued.

The last report of the comptroller of the currency contained a computation of the profit on circulation which we place by the side of a similar one under the new legislation at present prices as the most compact way of showing the changes. The comptroller's calculation is on the basis of fours of 1907 at their price October 31.

	October	March
Market value of bonds	$112,625	$106,000
Circulation obtainable	100,000	100,000
Receipts—Interest on circulation at 6 per cent	5,400	6,000
Interest on bonds	4,600	2,000
Gross Receipts	9,100	8,000
Deductions—Tax	900	5 00
Cost of redemption, expenses, charges, plates and agents' fees	62 50	62 50
Sinking fund on bond premium	1,791 50	105 00
Aggregate deductions	2,254 00	959 50
Net Receipts	7,046 00	7,040 50
Interest at 6 per cent on the cost of bonds	6,757 50	6,780 00
Profit on circulation in excess of 6 per cent on the investment	288 50	260 50
Equivalent per cent	256	260

The profit on circulation has been so small that for a long time the bank currency contracted. Most of the banks in the large cities found they could do better to lend their funds than to invest them in bonds even to secure circulation. The higher the bonds got the less profit there was in circulation. The above table shows that there will be a much wider margin for profit in circulation than there has been, and the bank circulation will be increased by banks taking out notes to the face value of their deposited bonds instead of 90 per cent of it, by the organization of new banks, mostly of $50,000 and $25,000 capital, in small towns, not hitherto permitted, and by the enlargement of their bond deposits by existing banks because the profit on circulation will be greater than it has been of late.

THE SERVANT QUESTION.

There are some funny things noted in the attempt to improve the condition of the house servant. It looks like a pretty good condition as it is, one with a reasonable amount of work and excellent pay. There are those who claim that it is the housekeeper who deserves the consideration of legislatures and labor bureaus more than does the maid. However, in Australia they are legislating to confine the hours of labor of domestics to eight hours a day. We can see the cook sitting at ease and superciliously watching her mistress struggling with pots and pans while she rests on her rights, but the question is which meal the man of the house will consent to give up, that of the morning, or his dinner when he comes home at night. It will be impossible to crowd both into the eight hours' limit, even though the mistress clears away and washes the dishes after dinner.

But Australia is afar. It is a Massachusetts movement that more affects us. There the servants are to be bettered with true Massachusetts vim, and the attention of the "thoughtful and considerate employer" is directed to the importance of giving them access to the piano and to the family library, to furnishing books and magazines to relieve the tedium of kitchen life, to encouraging them in entertaining their friends and in studying different musical instruments with which to while away a dull hour when the mistress is too busy to look out for their enjoyment.

Somebody of course must be doing the housework while all this easing of the burdens of the "help" is going on, and it seems hard that it must be the thoughtful and considerate employer who is thus doubly loaded, having the work on her hands and looking after this new-fangled entertainment scheme besides. "Must I dance for the amusement of my servants?" asked one of the mistresses entreated to be thoughtful and considerate. Lady Aberdeen would answer "Yes," but the average housekeeper, with few maids, many outside claims and a brood of little children hanging about her, regards the prospect with dismay. It will be better to simplify life at once, she thinks, and reduce the work by going without servants.

It is acknowledged by the promotors of the servants' supposed interests that their pay is beyond the average of women's wages, and that comforts are greater and life easier than in shop or manufactory, but the fact that there are many unsatisfactory ones convinces them that the right class is not at work as domestics, and that there must be something wrong or those in shops and manufactories would prefer the easier, better-paid work. There is nothing to indicate that these would be any better than those employed now, but a little uncertainty of this kind is outside of the improvement scheme.

Training for house service is the great thing that is going to improve the conditions, according to the reformers who seem to have the most sensible ideas on the subject. But in sober earnest a servant well-trained in the various details of housework is in most families highly undesirable. If the mistress could also be trained, and the proper angle at which the dish-mop should hang settled once and forever, it might be different, but at present she usually has her own fancies as to the best way to sweep out the corners and as to how long beds should be aired, and how hard the bread crust should be baked. Some one coming into her house with cut-and-dried ideas as to these and other matters confuses the situation. If servants could be taught to be willing, thorough, neat and honest, and given some skill in good, plain cooking, the household angels desired might be evolved. There is a training that makes a maid feel and insist that she knows a way of doing a task that is an improvement on the way her mistress desires it done.

Perhaps what the average housekeeper needs is not so much the good servant as the good material for one. Every house has its customs, and a maid must learn them. On this account the young, willing, respectful-of-her-mistress nations immigrant is a hopeful subject, more so than the graduate of the training school. But she must be picked. When she proves like one a good lady-Samaritan tried the other day, she may as well be turned out at once to become the tramp servant of whom there are so many, staying a week in a house and moving on 40 times a year. This girl had two days of teaching and example and then was advanced to serving a breakfast. The second time that she was summoned to the dining room she put her head in the smallest opening of the door that could admit it, and cried: "My gee-racious, are you wanting something more-re already?"

A Boston Herald correspondent writes from Glasgow that Sir Thomas Lipton will challenge for the America's cup in 1901, and that he will come across the Atlantic with two boats, the Shamrock altered in sail plan and other material points, and a new challenger designed by Watson, to be called the Erin. The chances are that the match of 1901 will be sailed in August, or early September, and it may be even earlier. Relying on a decision of the New York Yacht Club in the case of the Valkyrie III. Sir Thomas will ask that he be allowed to select as the challenging yacht the one which proves the faster.

Professor Arthur C. McGiffert of Union Theological Seminary, who was recently reported as being on the point of withdrawing from the Presbyterian church and uniting with the Congregationalists, it is now said will insist upon facing the charges of heresy made against him and meeting his accusers before the bar of the General Assembly of the church in May. We are sorry if this is so, for if Professor McGiffert is no longer a Presbyterian in spirit he would better not seek to be so in form only.

Senator Hoar took up the cudgels in vain, so far as getting a $10,000 pension for Queen Lilioukalani saddled on the country, but he said nice things about her blameless and spotless life which must have pleased and surprised her. A good name is worth more than gold, so Mrs. Dominis has the better part; but it is like human nature not to realize its blessings.

The war is on in Kentucky, but as yet there is no shooting. There are 170 armed Democrats guarding the Capitol Hotel, where Governor Beckham makes his headquarters, and the Republican adjutant general has a force of 200 state guards on duty in Capitol square.

The City Council will tackle the proposed bond proposition again this evening. The two branches have yet a little time in which to agree upon the details of the proposition, if they really desire it to be acted upon by the taxpayers at the April election.

The rumor that bull fighting is to be allowed at the Paris exposition proves false, as it is ardently desired will also the rumors of more serious fighting in connection with France.

Between Olga Nethersole and the mistaken clergyman who is to run a paper as Christ would if on earth, the Pharisaical Westerner is plainly the greater power for evil and the most important for condemnation. Nothing more sacreligious, and tending to reduce the small measure of reverence that obtains in this land, has been known than this attempt at self-advertising and sensationalism on the part of one who professes to be a teacher of men.

The orders for the new spasm of reform in New York come not from the police but from the Tammany chieftain who is head over all during the absence of Mr. Croker. There is little need of saying anything more.

The Republicans of the House of Representatives increased their majority yesterday by unseating a Democrat and substituting one of their own party faith.

The Rhode Island Republicans today nominated candidates for state offices who will in all probability fill those offices after the last Tuesday in May next.

Lord Roberts continues his advance in South Africa, and is repeatedly outwitting the Boers. It is the inevitable result of the war.

The Boers are short of tea, coffee, rice, sugar and oatmeal; but vegetables, flour and meat—and English soldiers—are plentiful.

The recent absorption of four big Maine ice plants by a New York company might properly be called a cold deal.

The Porto Rican question is proving a very difficult matter for the Republicans to settle.

Queen Lil's pension from her Uncle Sam seems to have had a string to it.

The gold standard bill is expected to become a law of the land tomorrow.

It is again made evident that one warm day does not make a spring.

New York is getting awful good all of a sudden.

PLAYFUL BREED OF HORSES.

Of horses the most companionable are doubtless Arabs. They have lived for generations in the tents of their masters, and have assimilated human ways of thought. Barbs and half-bred Arabs in Europe run the pure Arabs very close in this respect. They make noble friends, but on a lower level, as playmates for the lighter hour. I know of no breed that comes up to the Haflinger. In the Tyrolese valley from which they take their name I suppose they live as much in the company of their owners as do the Valvognian cows with theirs. But they are exported far and wide. An Austrian baron who buys them up and does what he can to impart "style" and fine manners to these queer-looking cobs has sold two to the Prince of Wales. The traveling carriages of Switzerland are largely horsed by Haflingers. In that populous health resort, Meran, they do nearly all the draught work. "Cob" is perhaps a misnomer. They are cobs in their low measurement from the ground, but big horses as regards girth, length of body and size of hoof. The heads are huge and very plain.

Haflingers have been compared with hippopotami and giant "sea horses," and with very good reason. Spiritually they are described as "the dachshunden of the stables," because daxies are "the ways of the kennel." It may be that people have refused to take seriously the oddly K.S.

The Republican convention of 1876, which nominated Rutherford B. Hayes after a spirited contest in which it was generally believed James G. Blaine would be successful, was held in Cincinnati. The Democrats in this year first recognized the claims of St. Louis, holding their national convention in that city, where Samuel J. Tilden was nominated for the Presidency. In 1880 the Republicans held their national convention in Chicago and the Democrats held their convention in Cincinnati. In 1884 the popularity of Chicago bade fair to eclipse the former distinction as a convention city of Baltimore. Both political parties held their nominating conventions in Chicago in that year, the Republicans June 3 and the Democrats July 8, four days later than the date set by the Democratic national committee at its meeting in Washington recently.

It was in Chicago that Grover Cleveland was first nominated for the Presidency, and in Chicago, too, that Mr. Blaine received the only Presidential nomination accorded him by his party, though Mr. Blaine was voted for as a candidate in the conventions of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888 and 1892. The Democrats held their national convention of 1888 in St. Louis, anticipating by two weeks, and contrary to the usual custom of the Democrats, the meeting of the Republicans. The Republican national convention of 1888 was held in Chicago, and it was there that Mr. Harrison received his first nomination for the Presidency.

The Democratic national convention of 1892 was held in Chicago, while the Republicans met in Minneapolis. The opposing candidates for President were the same as in the campaign of 1888, but things were transversed, Mr. Cleveland defeating Mr. Harrison. Four years ago President McKinley was nominated by the Republicans in St. Louis, while the Democratic gathering which made William Jennings Bryan a Presidential candidate was held in Chicago.

This year the Republicans, after an elapse of 28 years, will hold their convention in Philadelphia, while for the first time in the history of the country the Democratic candidate will be nominated in Kansas City, the thriving and prosperous Western metropolis.—[Washington Star.

THE QUEEN IN IRELAND.

Queen Victoria in Ireland, for the first time in nearly 40 years, will be a most interesting figure. The visit will have a purpose, and it ought to yield good fruit for both Ireland and the empire. Practically, she goes to acknowledge a debt of gratitude to her Irish subjects for the splendid performances of the Irish troops in the field in South Africa. They have been in the thick of the fighting, and their heavy losses have testified to their valor and devotion. The commander-in-chief of all the British forces there is an Irishman, and his chief of staff is an Irishman. Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener are men and soldiers of whom the whole British people may well be, and are, proud. Ireland is so heroically in evidence now, when so much is at stake, that the queen consults her best interests no less than her best feelings in taking the unusual step upon which she has decided.

Her reception will of course be in keeping with her age, her station, her sex and her great personal worth. It ought to be exceedingly cordial. The queen is nearing the end of her reign, and who can doubt that this advance of hers toward those of her subjects who have long been justly discontented will, if properly accepted, operate as a legacy to her successor in Ireland's behalf? This war has drawn all parts of the empire more closely together, and when it is over the British statesmen of large views will begin to shape things for larger policies. This will not be work for a day, but must extend over years, and the new sovereign will preside over much of it. Why should not Ireland share in the advance? Why in an era of new and better things should there be a British subject with a grievance left anywhere under the British flag?

We found our closer union, and witnessed the death of much sectional bitterness, in the war with Spain. Are not the British meeting with a similar experience in the war with the Boers? And it will be a striking fact if, after more than a century of political agitation for justice for Ireland, including the superb eloquence of O'Connell and the masterly aggressiveness of Parnell, it has remained for the blood of Irishmen poured out in South Africa in defense of the empire to secure for Ireland that better government and larger opportunity for which her people have so passionately appealed. As the blood of the martyr is the seed of the church, the blood of these Irishmen should prove to be the salvation of their country.—[Washington Star.

BOUND TO FINISH THE STORY.

Apropos of the vogue of the historical romance, it is related of "To Have and To Hold," Mary Johnston's story of the Jamestown settlement, that it had been followed throughout its career in the Atlantic to within a month or two of its conclusion by a practical, hard-headed man of business. The practical, hard-headed man of business one day had occasion to call on the publishers of the book at the Riverside press. He espied the book upon a desk, and though he had come to sell paper, not to buy books, he refused to do anything until he had sat down in an out-of-the-way corner of the office and finished the story which had so seized upon his fancy.

Favorite Remedy Wins

91 Out of Every Hundred Using It Are Cured.

Never Such Searching Investigations Given a Medicine Before.

For Kidney, Liver, Bladder or Blood Diseases It Has No Equal—Trial Bottle Free.

If you are in doubt whether you have Kidney or Bladder disease, just put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment, or a milky, cloudy appearance, if it is ropy or stringy, pale or discolored, your Kidneys or Bladder are sick.

Other serious symptoms are pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, a burning scalding pain in passing urine or when your urine stains linen.

The one sure cure for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation and the sicknesses peculiar to women is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It has cured in many cases where all else failed and is sold at all drug stores for $1 for a large bottle, or six bottles for $5.

By special arrangement with the manufacturers, we offer our readers the opportunity of getting a trial bottle of this invaluable remedy absolutely free, which will be sent postpaid to any one who will send their address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper.

The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
170 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
Wm. Shepley, Newport Agt.,
7 OAK STREET.

Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum,

Will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday, March 14, at 2 P. M., to proceed to pay the final duty to our deceased brother, Albert G. Peckham. White gloves. J. W. LANGLEY, Secretary.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
PROVIDENCE, MARCH 13, 1900.

Public Hearing.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled

"AN ACT FOR THE CONVEYANCE TO THE CITY OF NEWPORT OF CERTAIN LAND THEREIN BELONGING TO THE STATE"

In House Chamber, State House, Providence, on FRIDAY, March 23, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
86 Weybosset Street.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.
MARCH 9, 1900.

The BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1900. All applications, to insure action before the beginning of the license year, must be in the hands of the Commissioners by MARCH 26, 1900, and all licenses not paid for fifteen days after the date of their granting will be revoked.

Blanks may be obtained at the office of the Commissioners, Room 2, Mercury Building, or at Room 3, Aquidneck Bank Building.

No license will be granted to sell liquor in any place with windows or doors opening other than on a public traveled way until such windows and doors shall have been covered with wire screening or otherwise securely closed, excepting such places as are provided with tavern license from the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport, and the location of all places to be licensed should be distinctly numbered.

By order of the Board of License Commissioners.
EUGENE C. O'NEILL, Clerk.

For Rent Unfurnished Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to
R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

To Let---Two Cottages.

One, 9 Kilburn court, one, 17 Calvert street. Apply to
F. S. & S. P. BARKER, 195 Broadway.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 8 A. M.—For Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday fair, colder at night; increasing easterly to southerly winds, becoming westerly Wednesday.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 13, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Generally fair and warmer weather tonight; fair Wednesday; east to south winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Fair and generally clear weather has prevailed throughout the country during the past 24 hours, except in the upper lake region, where there has been some cloudiness with light snow flurries. The centre of high pressure has passed off, though the barometers continue moderately high today over all Atlantic coast districts. A weak depression covers the lake region and extends southward to the western Gulf states, but gives little promise of developing much cloudiness or precipitation. The temperature is generally seasonable throughout the country, except somewhat above normal in the central valleys and below in parts of New England. The coldest of the morning in New England ranged from between 10 and 15 below in parts of Vermont and New Hampshire to about 20 above on the south coast.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 13.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	24	36	38
Barometer.	29.98	30.00	29.94
Wind,	N	NW	SE
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

Sun rises	6 h 00 m
Sun sets	17 h 48 m
Moon sets	4 h 25 m
Length of day	11 h 48 m
Day's increase	2 h 44 m
High water	5 h 43 m; 18 h 07 m

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

Sun rises	5 h 59 m
Sun sets	17 h 49 m
Moon sets	4 h 50 m
Length of day	11 h 50 m
Day's increase	2 h 46 m
High water	6 h 21 m; 18 h 44 m

THURSDAY, MARCH 15.

Sun rises	5 h 57 m
Sun sets	17 h 50 m
Moon sets	5 h 14 m
Length of day	11 h 53 m
Day's increase	2 h 46 m
High water	6 h 59 m; 19 h 19 m

FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

Sun rises	5 h 56 m
Sun sets	17 h 52 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	11 h 56 m
Day's increase	2 h 52 m
High water	7 h 36 m; 19 h 51 m

Moon's Phases.
Full Moon, March 16, 3 h 12 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 24, 0 h 36 m, E.
New Moon, March 30, 15 h 30 m, W.
First Quarter, April 6, 15 h 55 m; E.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Lady; 7th page.
Lost—Fountain Pen; 5th page.
Wanted—Gardener; 7th page.
Wanted—Young Man; 7th page.
Bank Stock at Auction; 8th page.
Furniture at Auction; 5th page
Kazanjian & Co.—Sideboards; 1st page.
Wanted—Unfurnished Rooms; 7th page.
Model Clothing Co.—Re-opening; 1st page.
Coronet Council, R. A.—Notice; 4th page.
N. O. P. C. Co.—Boys' Clothes; 1st page.
Wanted—Situation for Housework; 7th page.
Opera House—The Girl from Maxim's 5th page.
Wanted—Situation as Chambermaid; 7th page.
Perry Bros.—Old Co.'s Lehigh Coal; 8th page.
Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People; 2d page.
Public Hearing—"Conveyance of Land;" 4th p.
Geo. A. Weaver Co.—Farmers' Headquarters; 6th.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

For Sale.

Lot 45x80, on Elliott court, off Broadway, $800.
Lot 50x120, on Vernon avenue, $1,000.
Two-tenement property, Spruce court, (rented), $2,500.
Two-tenement property, 7 Extension street, (rented), $2,500.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
REAL ESTATE,
197 Thames Street.

Incubator Eggs for Hatching.

Good blooded Plymouth Rocks' eggs for sale at $2.50 per hundred. E. E. Peckham, Middletown. P. O. address Box 233, Newport, R. I.

CORRIGAN'S
BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS,
Rear 173 Thames Street.
FURNITURE MOVING.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 209-3.

Jamestown Real Estate Agency.

Furnished Cottages for the season of 1900.

A. W. LUTHER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 26.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

Selling Prices of the Only Two Lots

Now on the market on the old Tooker lot, corner of Touro and Kay streets:
65x100 on Touro street, $8,500.
100x65 on Kay street, $9,000.
No finer position in Newport for professional men, or other gentlemen desiring permanent residence.
Telephone No. 320.
Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue.

DIED.

LOWNEY—In this city, 12th inst., at the residence of his parents, 60 Houston avenue, William Lowney, aged 32 years and 9 months.
PECKHAM—In this city, 11th inst., Albert G. Peckham, aged 52 years.
Funeral service at his late residence, 81 West Broadway, Wednesday, 14th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.
JACKSON—In Fall River, 12th inst., Mary, wife of James Jackson, aged 70 years.
SPENCER—In Taunton, 9th inst., Ann, widow of Benjamin Spencer of Fall River, aged 72 years.
ELLIS—In Fall River, 10th inst., Caroline S. Ellis, aged 66 years.
TOBIN—In Fall River, 11th inst., John Tobin.
PIERCE—In Little Compton, Annie B., daughter of Phebe A. and the late Benjamin S. Pierce, aged 35 years.
WILCOX—In Fall River, 11th inst., Edwin F. Wilcox, aged 77 years.
DURFEE—In Tiverton, 11th inst., Ruth Ann, wife of Alex. Durfee, and daughter of the late George L. and Ann Maria Sanford, aged 31 years.
LEVALLEY—In Fall River, 11th inst., Nancy T., widow of Warren Levalley, aged 87 years.
RICHARDSON—In Fall River, 10th inst., Mary A., widow of Thomas Richardson, aged 79 years.
TUSON—In Fall River, 10th inst., George Tuson, aged 55 years.
HOWARD—In Providence, 12th inst., Ephraim Howard, in his 72d year.
JACOBS—In Providence, 12th inst., Silas T. Jacobs, in his 80th year.
MANCHESTER—In Providence, 12th inst., Alvin W. Manchester, in his 65th year.
LUTHER—In Warren, 11th inst., Henry B. Luther, in his 48th year.
CLARK—In Woonsocket, 11th inst., Richard A. Clark, in his 56th year.
BARRETT—In Pawtucket, 12th inst., Patrick A. Barrett, in his 82d year.
SHERMAN—In Hope, 12th inst., Emma, wife of John B. Sherman and daughter of Martin and Clarissa Bradford.
KNIGHT—In Scituate, 10th inst., Rev. Richmond M. Knight, in his 82d year.

At a special meeting of the Scandinavian Society Mjolner of Newport, R. I., March 12, 1900, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great God of the Universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Christian Anderson, and

"WHEREAS, It is but a just tribute to say, be it

"RESOLVED, By the Scandinavian Society Mjolner, that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been taken from us.

"RESOLVED, That in the death of Christian Anderson, this lodge laments the loss of a brother who was one of its chartered members and who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the fraternity, an active member in this society, whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity, a friend and companion who was dear to us all.

"RESOLVED, That the heartfelt sympathy of this lodge be extended to his family in their affliction.

"RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread on the records of the lodge, and a copy be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother, and a copy to the newspapers of Newport."

President ANDREW CHRISTENSEN.
Secretary JAMES LARSON.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming. 613 Thames street. Residence 3 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

FOR SALE.
Portsmouth Shore Farm.

THE WILLIAM CARR ESTATE IN PORTSMOUTH SITUATE A LITTLE SOUTH OF PORTSMOUTH GROVE, CONTAINING 45 ACRES OF LAND AND FARM BUILDINGS. FOR PARTICULARS INQUIRE OF
SIMEON HAZARD,
SOLE AGENT, 91 BROADWAY,
NEWPORT, R. I.

New Arrivals.

Car Excellent Wheat ($1.25 per hundred, $23 a ton).
Car "Chicken" Cracked Corn (the nicest that can be milled).
Car Choice Winter Mixed Feed (direct from St. Louis).
And a large invoice of all kinds of HAY SEED (fresh stock).
H. L. MARSH & CO.
Telephone 208.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 375-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,
Office, 76 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Path Gravel.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND ONLY ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. ADDRESS PECKHAM BROS., MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

ATTENTION!

Do not fail to stop in my
Flower Store, 234 Thames St.
Everything you buy will be fresh and first class.
Funeral and Wedding Work a Specialty
PRICES VERY LOW. H. J. HASS.

Work Horse.

FOR SALE—A good work horse. Apply to T. Samways, 113 Long wharf.

CANNOT ASSENT TO INDEPENDENCE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

tein. There were 321 men wounded, while about 60 or 70 were killed or are missing.

"Colonel Umphrey has died from his wounds. Lieutenant Pratt of the Essex regiment was wounded severely. The wounds are, as a rule, more serious than usual, owing to the expanding bullets which are freely used by the Boers."

MAIN BODY AT BIGGARSBURG.

Few Boers at Dundee, But the Place Well Fortified.

LADYSMITH, March 12.—The main body of the enemy is in position at Biggarsburg. General Joubert is at Glencoe. There is reason to believe that few Boers are at Dundee, though the place is well fortified.

ARRESTED BY A YOUNG GIRL.

A clever arrest was made this afternoon by the 16-year-old daughter of Moses Waggoner. Last night between 10 and 11 o'clock Mr. Waggoner was on his way home when he was accosted by a young woman, a Pole, who made him understand that she was without home, friends or money and that she desired a place to sleep for the night. Mr. Waggoner at once took her to his own home, introduced her to his wife, gave her a supper and a bed.

Mr. Waggoner went to his place of business soon after 9 o'clock this morning, and before 10 o'clock his wife sent him word that the stranger had left the house and had stolen her pocket-book containing about $10. The daughter and son went all over the city, looking for the woman, and after three hours' search found her in a milk wagon, she having asked the driver to give her a "lift."

The woman was obliged by the girl detective to leave the wagon and the girl took her into "custody." This was no easy task, as the stranger resisted strongly. After a long struggle she took the woman to her home, confronted her with her ingratitude and accompanied by her father escorted her to the Police Station, where she was locked up by Chief Kauil at 2 o'clock this afternoon. All the money except 20 cents was recovered and Mr. Waggoner's friends begged him to let her go, as he had sustained no serious financial loss. He refused, as he said that the woman might enter other houses and rob them.

The woman, who is only 19 years of age and who could not speak a word of English, gave her name as Miss Kedy Bancoir and said that she had been in this country but six months. She further said she came here from Fall River. When committed, she had an expensive shawl upon her arm, and on one hand she wore one of Mrs. Waggoner's gloves. The other glove was missing. She claimed, through her interpreter, Mr. Waggoner, that she had never done wrong before and that she had a brother and sister living in New York.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Wednesday evening the vestry and corporation of St. Matthew's Church will hold a meeting. Rev. H. M. Stone of Trinity Church, Newport, will preach at the 3:30 service at St. Matthew's Wednesday.

Mr. A. A. Chandler has gone to Kingston, Mass., for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Weeden returned this morning from Daytona, Fla., where they have spent the winter.

Captain Lionel Champlin and Mr. Jesse R. Newman have returned from New York.

A party from here will attend the play, "The Female Drummer", in Newport this evening.

Captain Lundeen of Fort Greble has been called to New York, where his mother is critically ill. Lieutenant Steele is in command during his absence.

Mr. A. W. Arthur of Newport was in town today.

Miss Anna Johnson is guest of Captain and Mrs. Armbrust.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burns have returned to Narragansett Pier.

Business at the town clerk's office is temporarily suspended today, owing to a holt in one of the large safes becoming clogged in some way. It will be necessary to summon the agent from Providence to attend to the matter.

FUNERAL OF CHRISTIAN ANDERSON.

The funeral of the late Christian Anderson took place this afternoon from Emmanuel Church, where the services were conducted by Rev. Henry Morgan Stone of Trinity. The body was escorted to the church, and thence to the cemetery, by the various societies of which the deceased was a member, and who turned out in goodly numbers, headed by the Newport band. The bearers were John Nelson, Henry Harding, and Henry Johnson, from the Scandinavian Society of Three Stars; Bent A. Nelson and Nelse Lawson, from the Mjolner Society, and Louis Schatter and J. Buckley, from Court Pride of the City. There were a number of handsome floral pieces from the societies and friends.

AN UP-TO-DATE COMEDY.

"A Female Drummer" is an up-to-date comedy by Charles E. Blaney, who considers it his masterpiece. It is not a farce, as that term is generally accepted, although it has a number of broadly farcical situations, but they are all the natural consequence of the development of the plot. Realizing the necessity of having a strong company, Mr. Blaney has engaged such well known artists as Miss Johnstone Bennett, Oscar Figman, Harry Cadell, Willis P. Sweetnam, Nellie O'Neil and others. The production will almost be in the nature of a spectacle, with its three complete sets of scenery and costumes.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Arthur Astor Carey has sold to John H. Murphy, for $1,350, a lot of land bounded east, 70 feet, on Spring street; south, 72 feet, on Carey street; west, 60 feet, and north, 63 feet, on other lands of the grantor.

The deed from Charles T. Stetson and others to Louis W. Riggs, of the estate on Marlboro and Duke streets, has been filed for record. The price is $2,500.

The deed from Albert H. Hayward to the New England Electric Vehicle Transportation Company of Boston, of the estate known as Hayward's stable, has been filed for record. It covers the entire property bounded north, 148 feet, on Downing street; east, 164 feet, on State street; south, 168 feet, on the estate of D. T. Swinburne, deceased, and west, 164 feet, on land of G. T. Downing, containing 27,636 square feet of land, with stables on three sides. The consideration named is $10, but the stamps show the price was $21,500.

LECTURE BY REV. HENRY S. MORAIS.

A lecture of public interest will be delivered by Rev. Henry S. Morais at the Touro Synagogue Thursday evening. The occasion is the annual celebration of the Purim holiday by the Jews, in commemoration of the deliverance of their people by Mordecai and Queen Esther in the days of Ahachverosh, King of Media and Persia. The congregation worshipping in the Touro Synagogue has in Rev. Mr. Morais an able minister, who has a wide reputation as an eloquent speaker, a man of force of character and sincere in his duties. As the synagogue is open to the public an opportunity is given to the people of Newport to hear the new minister.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss Jeannette H. Swasey is visiting in Boston.

—Rev. Mortimer Downing of Taunton was in town today.

—Simeon Hazard has rented for Henry B. Hazard his cottage at 4 Evarts street, to John Glynn.

—Mr. Mucy A. Ball of Block Island, proprietor of the Eureka House, is in town for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willard Case and Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish of New York and Mr. S. E. Huntington of Brooklyn are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—Rev. James Coyle lectured in Taunton Sunday evening in the Taunton Theatre, on "An Evening with the Poets," for the benefit of St. Mary's Church of that city.

—F. L. Avery and J. A. Clorety of Boston, A. W. Sanders of Providence and W. P. Sweetland, C. F. Vance and Miss S. Spencer of New York are registered at the Perry House.

—Mr. George Hogan entertained the South End Whist Club at his home on Carey street last evening. Prizes were won by Miss Rose Shields and James Conheeny, and Mamie Conheeny and George Hogan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind will sail for Europe April 4, and will remain abroad for the summer. Their new summer residence on Bellevue avenue will not be ready for occupancy until the summer of 1901.

—Miss Nellie Walsh, who came here from New Haven about Christmas to recuperate after a hard case of nursing a typhoid patient, and who was taken ill with the disease and came very near to death, has at length so far recovered as to be able to go out on pleasant days.

—Mr. Alonzo Baker, who suffered a paralytic shock in his right side at Wickford Sunday, came here this afternoon on steamer General and was taken to the Newport Hospital for treatment. His condition is somewhat better than it was Sunday, as he is able to move his right leg a little and can talk.

—The crew of steamer Massachusetts arrived from New London on the 1 p. m. trip of the General, and at once went on board the Rhode Island, which they this afternoon took to New London to go on the line. While she has been at the Old Colony repair shop the Rhode Island has had two new shafts put in and other repairs made.

—When the bond issue resolution was presented to the City Council there was no provision in it for the sewer outlet improvement on Briggs wharf, so an effort will be made tonight to have $10,000 added for this purpose. When the work of repairing the break in 1889 was done it cost a trifle over $10,000, and there is much less work to be done now.

—A whist party was given last evening at the home of Miss Catherine Ebbitt on Thames street. The first prizes were given to Miss Catherine Ebbitt and Mr. Leo Nolan, the second to Miss Martha Porter and Mr. James Martin, and the third to Miss Mary Killkelly and Philip Ebbitt. A cake walk followed in which Miss Ellen Porter and Mr. Francis Keating, and Miss Catherine Donovan and Mr. Daniel Doyle took part. Refreshments were served.

—Grand Dictator Henry C. Lazelle of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Knights of Honor, accompanied by State Organizer J. N. Stewart, will visit Union Lodge, No. 668, of this city at its semi-monthly meeting this evening. It is understood that Messrs. Lazelle and Stewart will remain in Newport about a week, for the purpose of increasing the membership of Union Lodge or of forming a new lodge, as the circumstances seem to warrant.

—So far as is known, no declinations of nominations on the Democratic assembly ticket have yet been sent to the secretary of state. Mr. W. P. Clarke, Jr., is not a candidate—not that he is afraid of being elected, but because if elected he could not serve, and therefore feels that some one else should go on the ticket. There is so much red tape connected with getting one's name off a legislative ticket, however, that it now seems to be a question whether the necessary steps can be taken in time, and perhaps in spite of himself Mr. Clarke will find himself a candidate on election day.

GREGORY AND KIMBALL.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

in the year when that party is to again come before the whole people asking their judgment on its past and their confidence in its future. However much we might desire that this campaign should be contested on purely state issues, we could not make it so. The matter to come before us today, in the choice of delegates to the national convention, would alone prevent its being confined to state issues. But more than that. Coincident with the choice of state officers at large, comes the choice of a General Assembly, and the members of the United States Senate, the highest legislative body on the face of the earth. And when that General Assembly shall have registered its choice, it will have affected national legislation by returning to the capitol at Washington a man who has upheld the honor of his state during the past five years, who has been proven a worthy defender of the Republican faith, and who is an honored public servant.—George Peabody Wetmore of Newport.

If the campaign upon which we are about to enter is of a national character, let us stop a moment to see what an account we can give of our stewardship during the past four years. Four years ago the country was in the care of the



CHARLES P. BENNETT.
RE-NOMINATED FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Democratic party. And be it remembered that that party did not abdicate and allow the Republican officials to assume control without a bitter contest in an appeal to the people. What did the Republican party then promise to the people of this common country? It promised an equitable tariff, one that would furnish an adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, and at the same time protect American labor from the degradation of the wage level of other lands; and it has kept that promise by furnishing this adequate revenue, and at the same time setting in motion the wheels of industry and the wheels of commerce, by means of a tariff law framed and enacted under the leadership of that eminent Maine statesman, Nelson A. Dingley.

Four years ago the Republican party declared that Hawaii should be controlled by the United States, and today those rich islands of the Pacific are thriving under the protection of the Stars and Stripes. Four years ago we declared our belief that the United States should actively use its influence to restore peace and to gain independence for the people of Cuba, and today that oppressed people are beginning to taste the sweets of peace and independence because of the active interest shown by a Roosevelt and a Sampson, a Brooke and a Wood. Four years ago, too, we promised that all our silver and paper currency should be maintained at a parity with gold, and that all our money, be it in coin or in paper, should remain at the then standard of value, the standard of the civilized world. And today not only have we so maintained our currency and all our money, but we have placed anew upon the nation's statute books the declaration that



WILLARD B. TANNER.
RE-NOMINATED FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

our national standard of value is the gold dollar, of 25.8 grains weight and .9 fine, and this we have done under the leadership of that matchless financier, our own senior Senator, Nelson W. Aldrich.

It is not to boast, it is only to state historic facts, to say that since the birth of the Republican party its history has been the history of the nation. The party was born for action. It has been the leader in all the crises which we have met during the past 40 years. We do not claim that only open members of the party have been instrumental in accomplishing these great results, but we do claim, and no one can successfully contradict us, that the nation has been brought through its trials and to its triumphs under none other than the leadership of the Republican party. A civil war was conducted to a successful issue by a Republican President, Abraham Lincoln. The difficult task of reconstruction was accomplished through the administration of a Republican soldier and noble man, Ulysses S. Grant.

A debased currency was redeemed and a sound money basis was resumed under the direction of a Republican leader, Rutherford B. Hayes. Destroyed industries and closed mills and workshops were restored and re-opened by a Republican standard bearer, Benjamin Harrison. And when in the fullness of time the demand was placed upon the American people to open the door of freedom of person and freedom of thought to a race which had been born and bred in oppression, that door was flung wide open by the hand of a Republican President, William McKinley. To say that such results have come by chance is to deny that the Almighty chooses for his great tasks those who have been prepared by years, yes, it may be generations, of training. "Thou hast been faithful in a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things."

The history of the past four years has brought to this nation new questions and new issues. Differ in opinion as we may, it is still a fact that we have been hurled out of our traditional isolation by the wheel of events. No longer can we pride ourselves on our untried strength. No longer can we stand idly by and see others strive for the crown awarded those who do for their fellow-men as their strength enables them. A strong man, trained in all that makes for service to his fellows, would be a coward were he to hold himself back because the issues presented to him were new and strange. In the same way the American people would be untrue to their past did they now hesitate because the march of history has brought them to severe tests. But let us look just a minute at two facts about the issues which now confront us.

It is true that in the Philippine question so called we have issues which are entirely new. But the Philippines belong to us as truly as does this smug little state. The title was obtained by the American Senate and the Spanish authorities, and it is recognized by the nations of the world. If mistakes were made in accepting it, they cannot be rectified now. The title must be admitted, and the responsibilities which come with it must be accepted. Beginning with this premise, therefore, the conclusion is unavoidable that the American people cannot waste their time either in vain regrets or in hurling hard names at one another. They owe it to the people of those islands and of the world as much as to themselves to bring order out of chaos, and to give to the islands the highest form of government for which their people are prepared.

The second fact to which I ask your attention is this: The duty of the American people today is to give to these islands of the sea a form of government which shall be for their highest good. In order that this may be done, the national government must receive a cordial and enthusiastic support. And what party is better fitted to give to the nation such support than the tried and true Republican party? It has stood by the government in time of trial, it has given to the government men of brain and men of character, it has borne the burden of the fight, until its very nature is assertive and its judgment is ripe. Great as are the questions to be answered, grave as is the crisis to be met, the Republican party will prove itself equal to the demands made upon it, and will prove by its deeds, and not by its words only, that where the flag of the nation flies there is the highest liberty of person and freedom of thought.

Gentlemen of the convention: The future of the Republican party in Rhode Island is in your hands. It is for you to decide whether that party shall be equal to the tasks which are awaiting it. Whoever may be the standard bearers, success will come to the party only as you make it possible for them to carry into effect the policies which the party determines upon. It may have been a Hobson at Santiago who won a niche in the temple of fame, but it was the devotion of the seven men who sailed with him that made his success possible. It may have been a Sampson who planned the successful trapping of a Spanish fleet, but it was the co-operation of the commanders and the men of those invincible American ships who sprung the trap. It may have been a Dewey who directed the American ships as they came into Manila harbor that beautiful May morning, but it was a Gridley who gave the order to fire when he was ready and the men behind the guns and in the stokehole who won the victory which can be compared only to that of Admiral Nelson off Trafalgar bay. In your hands, gentlemen, rests the fortune of the campaign we are about to inaugurate. And how will you meet the demand? Not by turning from it, I believe, but by giving on the first Wednesday in April a majority for the nomination of this convention which will declare to all the world that Rhode Island will rally around the American flag, whether it be as did their forefathers a century ago to throw off the British yoke, or their fathers to save the nation from secession, or as have they and their sons to open a way for enlightenment to enter the far away islands of the Pacific. Where goes the flag of our Union there goes liberty, and where is liberty, there is our country.



WALTER A. READ.
RE-NOMINATED FOR GENERAL TREASURER.



WILLIAM P. BUFFUM.
Elected Delegate from the First Congressional District to the Republican National Convention.

For governor Hon. William Gregory of North Kingstown was nominated by Hon. Royal C. Taft, ex-governor. In seconding the nomination Edward Burke of Westerly spoke of the career of Mr. Gregory from mill boy to mill owner and probable governor, and said that his election would be an inspiration to every poor boy as well as an added proof that every son of Rhode Island has an equal chance for political honors.

The other nominations were:

Lieutenant Governor—Charles Dean Kimball of Providence.

Attorney General—Willard B. Tanner of Providence.

Secretary of State—Charles P. Bennett of Providence.

General Treasurer—Walter A. Read of Gloucester.

The following delegates to the national Republican convention were elected:

At large—General Charles R. Brayton of Providence, Frank E. Carpenter of Providence, Lucius B. Darling of Pawtucket, Charles H. Child of Providence. Alternates at large—John T. Blodgett, Elam W. Olney, Harry C. Curtis, George L. Pierce, all of Providence.

From the First Congressional district—William P. Buffum of Newport, Joseph C. Fletcher of Bristol; alternates, George R. Lawton of Tiverton, Lefferts S. Hoffman of Bristol. Second district—Delegates, B. Frank Robinson, Jr., of South Kingstown, Richard Thornley of East Greenwich; alternates, Albert S. Babcock of Hopkinton, Walter E. Spink of Coventry.

The platform and resolution adopted were as follows:

"The Republicans of Rhode Island, in convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the declaration of principles adopted by the Republican national convention of 1896, and note with satisfaction that every promise therein made has been kept and that every prediction therein made has been verified.

"We cordially endorse the present national Republican administration, and give public expression of our confidence in the patriotism and statesmanship of William McKinley.

"We congratulate the people of the state upon the unprecedented commercial, manufacturing and agricultural prosperity now prevailing throughout the country, under a Republican administration, and it is a special cause for congratulation to the people of Rhode Island that the action of both houses of a Republican Congress has laid at rest all fear of an unsound and dangerous currency, and has assured to all who labor with hand or brain the payment of their just compensation in money possessing the greatest value, while at the same time maintaining the parity of the silver dollar and preventing it from becoming discredited and obsolete.

"The first and fundamental condition of financial prosperity having been assured by the Republican party, that party may be relied upon to take such further steps in improving our currency laws as shall be required to produce a scientific, safe and complete national financial system, adapted to the demands of a country rapidly advancing to the leading position in the commercial world."

In state matters the platform expresses appreciation of the administration of Governor Dyer, approves the proposed amendments to the constitution, and criticises the Democracy for professing to be friendly to labor while seeking to defeat William Gregory, who as a boy and man has been a mill operative and wage earner. Continuing, it says:

"While existing federal legislation concerning injurious combinations is the work of a Republican Congress and was approved by a Republican President, yet we favor such further legislation, both state and national, as shall abolish and render impossible all those dishonest organized aggregations of capital commonly called 'trusts,' however they may be created or by whomsoever they may be controlled, which have for their purpose the stifling of competition, the arbitrary fixing of prices or controlling of production, and which destroy the just opportunities of labor and plunder the public.

"In the election of the nominees of this convention and in the election of a Republican General Assembly, which shall ensure the return of a Republican to the United States Senate, we cordially invite the participation of all good citizens irrespective of party, who believe in the supremacy of law over disorder within our own borders, and in the extinction of rebellion and the establishment of our flag in our new possessions."

Following this Francis W. Cushman, Congressman from the state of Washington, was introduced and made a speech on national questions.

George C. Hambly of Tiverton was a member of the committee on resolutions, and Charles S. Landers of Newport of the committee to nominate delegates at large.

William Gregory, the nominee for governor, was born August 3, 1849, in Astoria, Long Island, of English parents, his father having been one of the first Jacquard loom weavers to come to America. In 1852 the family moved to Moosup, Conn., where the son attended the village school until he was nine years old, when he left to learn his father's trade. Three years later he removed to Westerly, and again attending school finished at Foster's high school in 1864. In 1868, at the age of 19, he went to Providence to accept a position as superintendent of a woolen mill, a few years later going to Waterford, Conn., and then to Belleville in this state, as agent of J. P. Campbell & Co. In 1878 he removed to Ansonia, Conn., and became agent of the Slade Woolen Manufacturing Company. In 1880 he became general manager and agent of the A. T. Stewart Company of New York, returning to Rhode Island a few years later, when he hired the Chapin mill in Wickford and started business for himself.

He began his political career in 1888, representing the town of North Kingstown in the General Assembly and being re-elected for three successive terms. From 1891 to 1898 he was state senator, when he was elected lieutenant governor and was re-elected last year. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in Minneapolis four years ago.

He is chairman of the state board of charities and corrections, was chairman of the commission which built the town hall in North Kingstown in 1888, and of the committee which built the guild hall in Wickford; is president and a director of the Wickford National Bank, a director in the Union Trust Company, a trustee of the Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company, a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 20, A. F. and A. M., of Westerly, and of the Central and Churchmen's Clubs of Providence. He married in 1875 Harriet Vaughan of Wickford.

Charles Dean Kimball, the nominee for lieutenant governor, was born in Providence in 1859 and educated in the public schools of that city. He was a member of the First Light Infantry regiment of Providence from 1879 to 1885. In 1894 he was elected one of the representatives of the city of Providence in the lower branch of the General Assembly and has been a member of the house since that time, having important places on committees and taking a prominent part in the debates. He is a member of the well-known firm of Kimball & Colwell, pork packers.

Messrs. Charles P. Bennett, Willard B. Tanner and Walter A. Read are nominated respectively for the positions they now hold in the state government, Mr. Bennett having been secretary of state since 1894, Mr. Tanner attorney general since 1897, and Mr. Read general treasurer since 1898.

Brookfield Farm Eggs,

5 dozen for $1.

Brookfield Farm Cream, very thick and heavy, 30c. a jar.

TURKEYS, for Saturday, 14c. per lb.

—AT—

BROWN'S MARKET.

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SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

ESTABLISHED 1881.

EYES

Scientifically examined, free of charge, and

GLASSES

Accurately fitted to correct all defects of vision.

106 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

Turkish or Vapor Baths in your own house.

IT IS THE ONLY BATH WHICH PRESERVES HEALTH.

PREVENTS COLDS, FEVERS, LA GRIPPE AND DISEASE.

There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and vapor cabinet baths will not benefit.

A $12 BATH CABINET FOR ONLY $5.

LANDERS & SON,

167 Thames Street. Covell's Block

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 136-5.

35 DOZEN

Corsets,

in sizes 18 to 30, well worth 33 cents, at

25c. per pair.

Our "N. H." and "ROB ROY" Corsets, at 50c. are the best values in the city. We have them in white and drab, and in all sizes.

Our "FIRO" Corsets at 75c. are of much better quality than other makes at $1 per pair. They are made of heavy material, well boned, have good form and have a closing strip along the back which is generally well liked.

We have a very good line of

Nursing Corsets,

in white and drab, which we sell at 50c. per pair.

We have DR. WARNER'S Celebrated Corsets, at 87c. per pair. The general retail price is $1.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs. Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. for five gallon carboy.

This water is absolutely pure and is used in making all our mineral waters. Obtained first from a deep artesian well, it is converted into steam, condensed, and aerated.

All Foreign and Native Waters on Hand.

SIPHONS OF SODA, VICHY,

LITHIA, SELTZER, $1.50 a doz.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY. NIGHT CLERK IN ATTENDANCE.

Heavy goods delivered at 12 M. and 5 P. M. Special messengers at all hours.

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

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Hotel Thorndike, Jamestown.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Opera House.

Tuesday Evening, March 13.

THIS IS NEXT.

Chas. E. Blaney's Big Extravaganza Success

A---

FEMALE DRUMMER.

ALL STAR CAST,

Including JOHNSTONE BENNETT, Nellie O'Neil, Harry Ladell, Oscar Figman, Willis P. Sweetnam, Tony Williams, James R. Smith and 40 others.

The Highest Salaried Farce Comedy Organization in the World.

Prices—25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.

Opera House..

Thursday Evening, March 15.

Charles Frohman's

Funniest French Farce,

THE GIRL FROM MAXIM'S!

"The Girl from Maxim's" is the wildest provoker of hilarity that has startled theatre-goers here this many a day. Don't say a word, don't read a word about her, but just go and laugh your head off at her mad pranks."—So says the Boston Herald.

Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1 and $1.50.

OPERA HOUSE.

Annual St. Patrick's Day Entertainment.

For Benefit of St. Joseph's Church.

OPERETTA—"Four-Leaved Clover."

and FARCE—"The Limerick Boy."

Wednesday Eve'g, March 14.

Saturday Matinee, March 17.

TICKETS—50c., 35c. and 25c. Box office will be open all the week commencing Monday, March 12.

Glenwood Ranges

HAVE FOR 30 YEARS ON THEIR MERITS SOLD THEMSELVES.

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET,

ARE THE AGENTS.

UNITY CLUB.

Miscellaneous Literary Meeting, 8 o'clock, evening of Tuesday, 13th March, 1900, at the Channing Parlors.

1. Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Junior, a short communication on "Hibernian Wit and Humor."
2. Mr. Albert S. Howard, an extract from the works of Mr. Dooley of Chicago.

Visitors will be welcome.

LOST—March 3, fountain pen, with elastic around cap. Please return to Box 51, Daily News Office.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

New York Merchants Look for a Boom at the End of the War.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The report current that initial steps for the settlement of the Boer war have been taken have exerted quite a stimulating influence upon the merchants in this city, who before the war had business relations with the South African republics. Since hostilities began these relations have naturally been interrupted, and now that there are indications of an end to the struggle commission men and exporters are making their plans for a renewal of their trade. As a matter of fact, they are expecting a large increase in the African business as a result of the war, for three reasons:

First, the repairs in buildings, mining machinery, locomotives and railroad equipment generally that will be required as a result of the destruction incident to a state of war.

Second, the increased trade that will undoubtedly result from improved commercial conditions.

Third, the natural accumulation of orders that the war has not allowed to be filled, especially in the matter of food supplies.

As far as the second reason is concerned; namely, the increased trade as a result from improved commercial conditions, the expectation of increase is based on the assumption that Great Britain will have a much more influential part in the government of the South African republics than before the war. And it seems to be taken for granted by the merchants that Great Britain, after placing such extensive military and financial preparations as have been required, will not be satisfied with anything less than the extension of the colonial policy to the government of the two republics.

AN OUTCAST AND A PAUPER.

Death of a Former Wealthy Lieutenant of Boss Tweed.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Edward Pettinger, 68 years old, who at one time was one of the wealthiest residents of Mount Vernon and said to have been one of "Boss" Tweed's lieutenants, is dead in the almshouse at East View, Westchester county, an outcast and a pauper.

Pettinger was the son of wealthy parents and lived in the old Ninth ward in this city. After being graduated from college, he went abroad to complete his education. Upon his return he became a member of the New York real estate exchange, and made a reputation as an auctioneer. He soon became identified with the Democratic party and his influence was recognized by the leaders. He was the leader of the Ninth ward and was appointed sheriff's auctioneer. Pettinger's business grew so rapidly that he became rich in a few years.

Thirty years ago, when Tweed was at the height of his power, a famous dinner was given at the home of Cornelius Carson, his private secretary, who lived in Mount Vernon. This dinner was the most elaborate ever known in those times, and is said to have cost $500 a plate. Tweed and Pettinger drove up from this city in a stage drawn by eight white horses. Pettinger was the last survivor of those who attended the dinner.

Lavish expenditure of his money ruined Pettinger 10 years ago, and a week ago he went to the almshouse.

Injunctions Against a Chinese Boycott Made Permanent.

BUTTE, Mont., March 10.—Judge Knowles of the United States court has handed down a decision in the noted Chinese boycott case which has been pending in court for several years. He made permanent the injunctions against the labor unions and labor leaders who for years had prosecuted a boycott against the Chinese and all employes of Chinese. It is understood that claims for damages will now be presented to the general government by the Chinese minister.

War on Grain Freight Rates Impending.

OMAHA, Neb., March 13.—Following the announcement by the Missouri Pacific of a cut in grain rates to the seaboard via St. Louis, the Burlington has announced a similar cut on grain via Chicago. The cut amounts to three cents per hundred on corn and five cents on wheat. There is a general belief in railroad circles that a war on grain rates will ensue, unless the matter is speedily settled.

Granite Cutters Leaving Westerly.

WESTERLY, March 13.—Fifty granite cutters have left town, having secured positions in the south. Otherwise there is no change in the strike situation here.

Discharged and Furloughed Soldiers from Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 13.—United States transport Buford arrived this morning from Havana, with 18 cabin passengers and 120 discharged and furloughed soldiers.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The Socialist-Labor party has nominated the following candidates for state officers: For governor, James P. Reid of Providence; for lieutenant governor, Robert F. Hunt of Pawtucket; for secretary of state, Thomas F. Riley of Woonsocket; for attorney general, Patrick J. Leydon of Providence; for general treasurer, James O'Brien of Cumberland.

John F. Byrne, a Providence attorney, was temporarily suspended from the practice of law in Rhode Island courts by an order entered yesterday in the supreme court. The suspension is the result of a complaint made by Michael Lennon that he paid money to the lawyer to settle a case for cruelty to animals that was pending against him, but that the case was not settled and that his bondsman was obliged to pay. The court acts after a hearing of the case before the committee on the bar on the investigation of unprofessional conduct.

A game that bears the appearance of the old forged check swindle was nipped in the bud in Providence yesterday afternoon by Captain Parker. A woman whose identity and home are alike unknown was the author of the supposed forgery and passed two checks for $20 and $25, receiving goods and money for the apparently worthless paper, but she was arrested and everything recovered. She wore the garb of religion and claimed to be purchasing books for a Sunday school library in Mansfield. Both checks were drawn on the Lincoln National Bank of New York city, payable to Clara Hall, signed by W. N. Cody and dated March 5. They bore the regulation two cent revenue stamp, which was affixed with glue, instead of being printed on the paper. Among her belongings was found another check of the same bank with no writing on it, apparently intended to be made out at convenience for whatever amount might be necessary at the time.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Smith of Manville celebrated their golden wedding Saturday evening. Mr. Smith is the designer of patterns for the Manville Company. Mr. Smith has not been in the best of health for some weeks and because of this the event was not carried out with the formality intended. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married March 10, 1850, in Halifax, England. Mr. Smith has been a designer since 1853, and it was about this time that he took charge of a mill in Bradford. In 1882 he and Mrs. Smith removed to this country, locating in Philadelphia. During the World's Columbian Exposition in the city of Chicago in 1893 there was an exhibit of cotton goods from the Manville mills, designed by Mr. Smith, and as a reward of this Mr. Smith had a diploma awarded to him by the board of lady managers of the commission.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Victor Sorchan is at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—Mrs. E. B. Harrington and Miss Harrington have returned from Boston.

—Mrs. Reginald H. Ward and her sister-in-law, Miss Ward, are in Paris.

—Mr. Thomas S. Williams, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out.

—Mrs. Perry Tiffany is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., at Aiken, S. C.

—Miss Maude B. Lawton will spend Tuesday and Wednesday in Boston, visiting public schools.

—Lieutenant J. F. Luby has been detached from the Constellation and ordered to the Buffalo about April 2.

—Rev. Dr. D. P. Brown, pastor of Touro Chapel, is confined to his home by illness and is unable to receive visitors.

—Many Newporters will attend the Paris exposition, among them being Miss Annie Cottrell and Miss Mollie Smith.

—Mate R. E. Simenson and Chief Gunner's Mate S. Donnelly, at the Training Station, have been promoted to acting gunners.

—The Newport One Price Clothing Company has issued invitations to the opening of its children's department at its store Thursday and Friday of this week.

—Dr. Swan of Philadelphia, a son of Mr. J. M. Swan of this city, has been notified of his election as a Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

—Messrs. Downing Brothers are having a ceramic mosaic floor laid by Herbert Wilson in their store on Broadway and are increasing the facilities of their business by the addition of a new soda fountain.

—The regular Tuesday evening services will be held in the local Catholic churches this evening. At St. Mary's Father Eaton of Fall River will be the preacher, and a preacher from away is also expected at St. Joseph's.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Miss Goelet, Lloyd Warren, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mrs. E. L. Bishop and Mrs. H. R. Bishop are on the passenger list of steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed from New York for Bremen today.

—The highway committee will, it is reported, try to obtain a new crusher in place of the one now in the crusher house. They say the old crusher is "no good," although last year it crushed 10,000 tons of stone, and nothing was then said against it. The committee thinks it ought to have about $6,000 for a new crusher.

—Rev. Frank Appleton, rector of Trinity Church, Pawtucket, will be the special preacher at the service at St. George's Church at 8 o'clock this evening. Tomorrow evening the union service of the Protestant Episcopal churches of the city will be held at St. George's, beginning at 8 o'clock, and Rev. Morton Stone of Taunton, Mass., will preach the sermon.

—Yesterday tug Choctaw, with Captains Stockton and Taylor and Lieutenant Commander Winslow on board, went up the bay on a quest for coaling station sites. A site on the north end of Conanicut island, near Conanicut Park, was examined and a partial survey was made. This excursion sets at rest all questions about the Portsmouth Grove purchase, and shows that the site for a coaling station in Narragansett bay has not yet been selected.

—The runaway team on Spring street yesterday was stopped by Daniel McKeon, who was walking on the street when he saw the horses running at a high rate near Mill street. After attempting to stop them by waving his hat in front of them, he jumped into the rear of the wagon, reached over the whiffletree and caught up the reins, and checked the horses near Church street. Letter Carrier John Carr caught hold of the horses' heads when McKeon had checked their speed.

—The Maine Central, a periodical published by the railroad company of that name and devoted to the fishing and hunting grounds in the lakes and woods of Maine, has on the outside title page of its Sportsmen's Show number, just issued, a picture of the Maine lakes, in which a well known local fisherman, Mr. William H. Hammett, and his favorite guide, "Jim" Smith, are easily recognized. The picture is from a photograph shown by Mr. Hammett at a recent meeting of the Natural History Society.

A Card.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

FRANCE WILLING.

No Request Yet Received to Extend the Treaty Time Limit.

PARIS, March 13.—The French government has not yet received a request from Washington to exceed the time for the ratification of the commercial treaty, but it is willing that more time shall be taken if America wishes it.

A representative of the Associated Press was informed by the foreign office that France fully appreciated the Senate's complete freedom of action, and did not see in the proposed reference of the treaty to the finance committee any step inimical to its prospects. On the contrary, the French government was confident that the same good will would be shown in the finance as in the foreign relations committee. Meanwhile, however, no action would be taken here because little doubt is felt that the treaty can be ratified in Paris in time if its ratification is assured in Washington.

SNOWSLIDES IN THE SELKIRKS.

Houses Demolished and Railroad Traffic Suspended.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 13.—No overland train has arrived here since Sunday, all traffic being suspended by land and snowslides in the interior. Heavy snowslides are reported from the Selkirk mountains, carrying down trees and immense rocks, sweeping away the cut bank truss bridge, 150 feet long, between Bear creek and Six Mile creek.

From Sandon comes the news of an even more serious disaster. A land slide demolished six houses in the lower part of the town, burying one of the tenants, William McLeod, beneath the mass of debris, which crushed the houses as if they had been egg shells. Three other occupants were seriously injured and a half dozen sustained lesser injuries.

Delayed overland passenger trains will go through today, transferring around the break in the line.

Safe Evidently Robbed Before the Bank was Burned.

HURON, S. D., March 13.—The safe of the bank of Hitchcock, which was destroyed by fire Friday night, has been opened and to the surprise of bank officials and others but little money was found. Cashier Wilson says that about $11,000 was in the safe when the bank closed Friday evening, and it is now believed the safe was rifled and the building fired by the thieves.

Carried Out His Invalid Wife, But Perished to Save His Money.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Fire broke out in the saloon of Matthew Hansel in Harlem last night. At the first alarm Hansel rushed up stairs and carried out his invalid wife. In spite of protests he came back again to get his money and valuables, but was overcome by smoke and died soon afterwards.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO COMMODORE MORGAN.

Monday, March 19, former Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan of the New York Yacht Club will be given a complimentary dinner by the officers of the club of 1899 and this year. The dinner will take place at the Metropolitan Club in New York and will be a particularly interesting event from a yachting standpoint. In addition to the officers and committees mentioned, the former commodores of the Larchmont, Atlantic, Eastern and Seawanhaka clubs have been invited and are expected to be present, so that while the occasion is strictly a club affair it will in a measure be a national yachting tribute to one who has done so much for the sport.

Two of the three years of Commodore Morgan's administration were busy ones for the club. The first season of his leadership was marked by the fleet extending its August cruise to Bar Harbor, while the race from East Chop buoy, Vineyard Haven, to the whistling buoy off Baker's Island light, Me., a matter of 210 miles, made a new club record. Twenty-two yachts came to the starting line, and the race was sailed in fine weather, with little chance of wind.

The Spanish-American war disturbed the usual course of the club's season in 1898, but the last year brought the average up to the customary activity, if it did not far exceed it. The international match, with the necessary preparations to meet the Shamrock, was of course the cause of it all, and these preparations meant a great deal. The building of the cup defender, the Columbia, the repairs and refitting of the Defender as a trial craft, the trial races, the putting into execution of the plan to keep the course clear during the match and providing the means for the members and the club's guests to witness the series of races, made up in themselves a spirited program and a season's work of much importance.

The building of the Columbia and the repairs to the Defender were, as is well known, the result of Commodore Morgan's generosity, while it was shown by him to the yachting world that, after all that had been said, a proper patrol of the course, so that the competing yachts might have "a fair field and no favor," could be arranged and carried into successful execution.

The commodore's gift to the club of the Forty-fourth street plot of ground, on which the new house is now well advanced toward completion, cannot be easily forgotten, so the coming dinner will naturally be another occasion where the officers and members will show their appreciation of the great interest that the former commodore had taken in the club and in yachting generally. And this additional tribute from the club seems singularly well timed, as it is said that Commodore Morgan is on the eve of another trip abroad, which may be so extended that it will include a cruise in the Mediterranean, where he is likely to meet many yachtsmen of prominence.

THE TRADES.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

Floor Tiles.
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Marble and Granite Worker
Work done in the best manner.
WARNER STREET. Opposite Island Cemetery

M. A. McCORMICK,
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ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Office and Residence, 31 Dearborn St. Telephone.

Charles H. Burdick & Sons,
CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 53 Howard Street.
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Stoddard & Cladding,
COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
Plans for interior and exterior alterations. Wood mantels of all descriptions. Hardwood floors laid and waxed. Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings. SHOP, REAR 19 POPLAR STREET.

Smith Bosworth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.
WEST BROADWAY.

U. G. NASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,
House Painters and Decorators,
14 WEAVER AVENUE.

Slag Roof.
IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.
Warranted to last not less than 15 years and for over 20 years. Made with 5-ply, tarred between and tar and gravel on top.
Estimates cheerfully given.
GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,
26 Bellevue Ave. and Prison St.
Also special low prices on slate roofing.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice.
RESIDENCE 93 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder.
Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Removal!
LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 75 MILL ST. TO
32 MILL STREET.
Bells of all kinds put in and repaired.

INSTRUCTION.

Do You Wish a Good Business Position?
There are places for all who are capable. We will prepare you for a good position and help you get it too. Expens moderate. You can begin any time. Sessions day and evening. Get all particulars.
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1 Washington Square.
A. M. STEED, Prin.

MISS OPITZ,
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Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address if Charles street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.



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endorse Neponset Waterproof Red Rope Fabric. It is unquestionably better and cheaper than back plaster, and makes a most excellent permanent lining or covering at a very low price.
NEPONSET
Black Building Paper
Thoroughly waterproof, will not become dry and brittle with age, clean to handle, and no waste.
For full information and samples apply to
SWINEBURNE, PECKHAM & CO.
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Hardware and Lumber.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal station, week days 7:00, 8:20, 9:50, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. Return, 6:42, 8:42, 10:42 a. m., 12:42, 3:45, 4:42, 6:00, 6:42 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:50, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, FIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:50, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:25, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15 1:25 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:30, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, FIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET BRIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co

Leave Fall River for Newport—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
** Not run Sunday.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island
Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

Farmers' Headquarters,
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Just received, seven carloads of the noted
"Swift Sure" Fertilizer
and one carload of SEED POTATOES, which are in cellar ready for delivery. This stock is fine. Our prices for cash trade will surprise you.

We have two carloads of POTATOES to arrive about the 20th inst.

Field Seeds.---
A full line of Clover, Timothy and Cleaned Red Top, which we own at very low prices and offer on small margins for cash.

Remember, we meet all competition in prices while our stock is the choicest. A full line of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS. PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS and everything for the farm. A 6dill disc HARROW for $19, if you set it up. This would be cheap at $22 in these times.

3-tine FORKS for 85c. 6-tine FORKS for 90c., worth more money but we want your trade.

A full line of HARNESS at prices to suit.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue
Telephone 247-3

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 300 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

Does Your House Need Painting?
IF SO IT DOES NOT PAY TO LET IT GO. SEE HURLEY ABOUT IT.
CROSS AND BRIDGE STREETS.

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FALL RIVER LINE.
For New York, the South and West
Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.
Leave Newport week days only at 6:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.
Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.
ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 17, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
Providence
Week days only 8:30 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days only 4 p. m.
Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
Special Saturday Excursion 75c. Good to return only at 4 p. m. same day or following Monday.
C. H. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.
On and after October 5, 1899,
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:
Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:00, 2:00, 3:33, 5:50, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.
Leave Newport—8:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.
Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route."
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:30	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:57	11:00 -	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	c*12:02	*5:00	*10:02	*1:02
Boston,		10:23	1:03	3:00
Providence,		11:51	2:30	4:15
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:00	4:00 -	6:10
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington 10:32 A. M.
c Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:00 P. M.; Baltimore 5:58 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 5:11 A. M.; Newport, 6.35 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

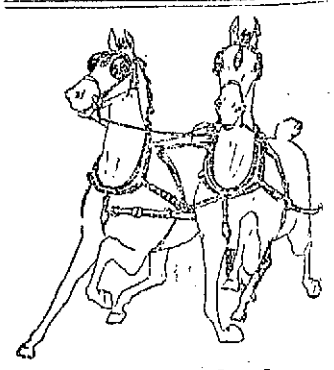
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NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.
A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage, sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.
GEO. NASON, 26 Mill Street.

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Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
—FROM—
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
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or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.
Wheat
$20 per ton.
$1.10 per cwt.
We have received a carefully selected stock of all new
Grass Seeds.
It will pay you to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

Hay, Grain and Straw, Salt, etc.
D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf.


Robes and Blankets
Stable Blankets from 75c. up.
—AT—
HENRY BIESEL & SONS'
256 & 258 THAMES STREET.

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Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 16 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at DATEMAN'S.



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WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Apply at 108 Carey street.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid and waitress in private family. References. Box 68, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A situation by a young and neat girl used to light housework and care of children. Apply at Box 30, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Position by first-class bookkeeper. Best of recommendations furnished. Box 14, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A young man for a traveling position with a Boston House. Experience unnecessary. Address Box 33, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A gardener to work on shares; private place. Box 40, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A lady to represent a Boston Manufacturing House in Newport Co. Experience unnecessary. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Agents, Male and female. The New York Life Ins. Co. has lately adopted a new system of compensating agents under which steady and persistent work is rewarded by suitable titles and an increasing and permanent income is secured. Both men and women of character and energy with or without experience who can devote all or a portion of their time are invited to respond in person or by letter to Louis G. Newman, Agency Director, 310-313 Banigan Bldg., Providence, R. I.

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"Banjo" Clock.

WANTED—To buy, a "Banjo" or Willard clock. These clocks are made to hang upon the wall, and take their name from their resemblance to an inverted banjo with a square base in which the pendulum swings. Address, stating price and where can be seen, Box 28, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD

WANTED—By lady whose business keeps her much from home, two or three unfurnished rooms in central part of city. Box 12, Daily News Office.

TO LET—5-room tenement, 1 lower East court, 81. City water. 4-room tenement, Pond avenue, $7.50. City water. Apply W. S. Cooper, 62 Mill street.

TO LET—A first-class tenement of 6 rooms, second floor; rent low. Apply 45 Williams street, second bell.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with gas, heat and bath. Box 13, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Upper part of house at 14 Central court; eight rooms; conveniences. Apply on premises.

WANTED—Cottage or half house of seven or eight rooms, centrally located, with conveniences. Rent not to exceed $20. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

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Former Price 75c., $1.25, $1.75 and $2.

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Formerly of Park Square, Boston,
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Cost $17.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.

All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON

174 THAMES STREET.

Dress Suit Case,

All leather, $3.50.

Also a lot of Heavy Blacksmith's Aprons.

Geo. Gratrix, 98 Broadway.

SENATE LEGISLATION.

Measures to Be Acted Upon at This Session.

Congress Getting Tired of Hearings Before Committees.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There is a great pressure in the senate now for the consideration of measures of importance that are pending before congress. The advisory committee, sometimes called the "steering" committee, which is selected at each congress to arrange a programme of business to be considered, is having quite a serious time in preparing a satisfactory schedule of bills which are to be taken up at this session. Public necessity and party expediency enter into the determination of what measures should be acted upon. Of course it is well understood that the Porto Rican bill must be passed and possibly the Spooner bill declaring the policy of the country relative to the Philippines. Besides these there are the Alaska code bill, to which there is no objection, and the Hawaiian bill, which will come back from a conference with the house. Then comes the tug of war over the shipping bill, the Nelson bill for a department of commerce, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the French reciprocity treaty and the election cases. It is well understood that the Quay and Scott cases will be decided at this session, but there is some doubt about the Clark case, which will no doubt be debated at great length to the exclusion of other business. The "steering" committee has its hands full to determine what should be done and the order of taking them up, especially as there is a very general demand for an early adjournment.

Hearings In Congress.

There has developed in the last few years a great fad on the part of some congressmen to have people heard in arguments before committees on all conceivable subjects. This has probably been brought about by the desire of these men who wish to talk and have their remarks printed in government publications so that they can be circulated at government expense. There are hundreds of men of this character who haunt congress at nearly every session, and by some method or other they have the bill introduced, generally "by request," after which they arrange through some representative or senator to be given an opportunity to speak on the bill before the committee. Much of the time of the committees of congress is taken up in hearings and arguments of this character on all kinds of subjects, and the records are lumbered up with these speeches upon impracticable subjects, in which but very few people have the least interest. Some of the more practical members of congress are complaining at the way their time is consumed to the exclusion of legitimate business, and in some committees a determination has been reached to cut off hearings in the future. Already some of the more important of the senate committees have refused to give hearings, except in the most extraordinary cases, but rather ask those who wish to be heard to submit their views in writing. Then, if they have anything important to say, their suggestions are laid before the committee.

She Sought Society.

Representative Joy of Missouri tells an interesting story of a call he received from a lady whom he did not know and who seemed to have considerable "nerve." She sent in her card several times before Mr. Joy responded, and finally when he did go out he found a rather well appearing woman, who apologized for taking up his time, but saying that she expected to see a member of congress whom she knew, but who was then out of the city. This other member would also, she said, give her a letter of introduction to Mr. Joy if she could have reached him. She presented the card of the other member whom Mr. Joy knew. She made an application to Mr. Joy for a place in the census office, which, he said, he could not grant, as his quota of appointments was full. The lady then said that she had requested a congressman whom she knew to show her such social attention as might be in his power by taking her to the different functions to which congressmen are invited; but, owing to the fact that he had a wife living in the city with him, he was unable to do so. Mr. Joy was asked if he would not carry out this social request. The Missouri congressman sidled away very suspiciously and remarked that he, too, had a wife to occupy all of his social engagements and could not comply with the request. It is a well known fact that many women come to Washington and attempt to "sandbag" their way into society, but this particular attempt has a novelty about it that has not heretofore been tried.

Simon and Carter.

Senator Carter met Senator Simon in the lobby of the senate the other day and remarked, "Simon, you owe me a bottle of wine for bringing you out as a senate orator." The occasion for the remark was that in discussing the Quay case the Montana senator reflected upon Henry W. Corbett of Oregon, who was an applicant for a seat upon the governor's appointment and was rejected two years ago. It was in a defense of Corbett that Senator Simon showed good qualities as a debater, and it was with the utmost good feeling that Carter tendered his congratulations to the new Oregon senator, who had made a decided hit.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Proprietors of Island Cemetery Company will be held at the State House, Monday evening, March 19, 1900, at 7:30 o'clock.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Secretary.

SUBMARINE CABLE LINES.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

ranized iron wires wound spirally about it, laid across the English channel by a company of English and French capitalists. This line worked successfully and was opened for public telegraph business November 13, 1851, being the first successful submarine telegraph, and continuing in constant use for many years. Its weight was seven tons to the mile; length, 25 miles; depth of water about 120 feet. In 1853, 1854 and 1850 several short submarine cables were laid in European waters, and in 1857 the first attempt was made to lay a submarine telegraph cable across the Atlantic ocean, the enterprise being headed by Cyrus W. Field of New York and Charles Bright, J. W. Brett and others of England. The cable route selected was from Valentia, Ireland, to Newfoundland, the length of the cable necessary being estimated at 2,500 miles. The construction of this cable was similar to that across the English channel already spoken of. The cable broke, however, after 255 miles of it had been laid from Valentia westward, and the work was for a time abandoned.

The following year, 1858, Mr. Field renewed his attempt to lay a submarine cable across the Atlantic and secured vessels Niagara and Agamemnon, which, each with one half the cable, proceeded to mid-ocean, and after joining their respective sections July 29, proceeded westward and eastward paying out the cable and reaching their respective destinations, Newfoundland and Valentia, on the same day, August 5, 1858, when electrical connection was at once established over the 2,050 nautical miles of cable which they had laid at a cost of $1,256,000.

In 1865 another attempt was made to lay a cable. This new cable when complete cost $3,000,000, and steamship Great Eastern undertook the work of laying it, but after 1,186 miles had been put out the cable broke in water over 11,000 feet deep and the immediate attempts to recover it were unsuccessful. In 1866 another cable was made, which was successfully laid by the Great Eastern at the end of July, and electrical communication between the United States and England was again immediately opened, which has never since been more than temporarily interrupted. The speed of transmission over these cables at the beginning was eight words per minute. The present rate of speed on the Atlantic cables, without duplex, is 50 words per minute. The original rate for messages on the first Atlantic line (minimum 20 words or less) was $100. The first reduction in rate was made to $50, same number of words. The original word rate without minimum was $1. The present rate is 25 cents.

The wonderful progress that has been made in the operation of under-the-sea telegraphs since the laying of the second Atlantic cable is marvelous. As already stated nearly every body of water lying between the inhabited portions of the earth, with the single exception of the Pacific ocean, has been crossed and recrossed by submarine telegraph lines. In 1889-90 the British government authorized the construction of a cable between Halifax and the Bermudas, the line passing through water 17,000 feet deep. In 1896 a cable was laid from New York to Cape Haitien, Hayti, with connection thence to Santiago, Cuba, and a southern line to the Windward Island and South America, with a depth in places of 18,000 feet, the greatest depth at which cables have been laid.

It was over these lines that the earliest telegraphic communication between the United States and its representatives in Santiago was conducted during the war between the United States and Spain, the cable lines by way of Havana being under control of the Spanish authorities in Cuba. Messages from Washington were sent to New York by land wire, were then transferred to the cable, thence to Cape Haitien, where they were transferred to the cable line running to Santiago which had been cut near by by the United States signal corps and landed at Guantanamo, which was controlled by the United States forces. There the messages were transferred from the cable to the land lines reaching to the battlefield in front of Santiago. Messages from the War Department reached the battlefield in from 10 to 15 minutes, and on one occasion during the progress of the battle a message was sent and a reply received within 12 minutes. Another instance of remarkably quick cabling may be mentioned, that during the chess match in 1898 when a message was sent from London to Washington and the reply received in 13½ seconds.

Besides the 318 submarine cables (length 146,000 miles) owned by 33 different telegraph and cable companies, there are 1,142 cables (length, 20,000 miles) owned by 28 different governments and about 80,000 miles of cable for war purposes that are held in stock by the various nations of the world. Great Britain owns 135 cables; Norway, 125, mostly short lines; France, 54; Denmark, 53; Austria, 41; Spain, 15; British India, 111; Japan, 70. The United States does not own any cables.

One of the most wonderful things that can be imagined in the operation of one's daily affairs is that a message may be deposited in a San Francisco telegraph office and in due course of time, say 15 hours, that same message in the very language in which it was written can be delivered in a sealed envelope to some particular person in some particular street in say, Wellington, New Zealand, fully 20,000 miles from the place of its original departure. This message will have crossed the North American continent, passing through the hands of the private companies of Canada or of the United States, over the Atlantic cable to the public lines of Great Britain, and then, if sent via the Northern route, will pass into the care of a Danish company, going through Norway and Sweden, which would send it across Russia and Siberia to Vladivostock on the Pacific, where the Danish company would then transmit it to Hong Kong and deliver it to English companies who would, with the aid of the Colonial and Indian Government Telegraph, carry it to Australia and thence to New Zealand.

The value of the International Telegraph Bureau is here clearly seen, for through its influence every one of the organizations through whom this message will pass guarantees its passage without inspection except in case of war disturbances) and does its utmost to secure a rapid and exact transmission. The exact cost of the message is also known in advance instead of a list of the charges of the various governments and companies concerned in the puzzling moneys which some of them use. Over the route which has been mentioned the cost would be about $2.85 per word. If sent via Vienna, Constantinople, Bagdad, Calcutta, Singapore and Sidney its cost would be about $1.06 per word.—[Hartford Courant.

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We Have a Line of CHOICE Five o'Clock

TEAS.

Peleg Bryer, - Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 13, Wall Street—The stock market opened firm, with American Steel & Wire at 50⅛, Atchison preferred 67½ to 67⅝, Burlington 125⅝, Federal Steel 51¼, Leather 12⅛, Louisville 82⅝, Manhattan 95⅝, Missouri Pacific 46½, New York Central 124½, Brooklyn Transit 69⅝, Northern Pacific 53½, People's Gas 98¾, Rock Island 108¾, Sugar 105, St. Paul 123⅞, Southern preferred 58⅝, Tennessee Coal & Iron 95½, Tobacco 106⅜, Union Pacific 49⅞, and Third Avenue 57½.

10—Steel Hoop was advanced 1¼ in the opening transactions; otherwise small fractional gains were the rule. Sugar and People's Gas reacted after the opening rise.

11—Professional dealers were disposed to realize at the current level. The market digested the offerings easily at first, but eventually the inroads on prices of some stocks reached between one and two points. Steel Hoop fell over a point below yesterday's close, and Sugar, Tobacco, People's Gas, Third Avenue, Metropolitan Street Railway and Tennessee Coal were about a point off. Some of the railroads resisted the tendency but the majority gave way slightly.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, heavy, at $4.86 for demand and $4.82½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ @ 84 and $4.87 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.81¼ @ 82; silver certificates, 60¼ @ 61¼; bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¾; government bonds, firmer. Important declines were made in the specialties during the second hour. The Metal group and the local issues gave way decidedly. Metropolitan yielding 3¼ from the best. Sugar and People's Gas were also especially weak. Losses in railroad stocks were well within a point, except in Missouri Pacific, which fell 1¼. The bond market held steady on a considerable volume of dealings.

NEW YORK, March 13.	Noon.
Atchison	28⅜
Atchison preferred	67⅝
Canada Southern	49
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	124⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	59½
Delaware & Hudson	155
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	180
Erie	12⅜
Illinois Central	118¾
Lake Shore	194
Louisville & Nashville	81⅜
Manhattan	94⅝
Metropolitan Traction	164
Missouri Pacific	45⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10⅜
New Jersey Central	110½
New York Central	124⅜
Northern Pacific	53
Northern Pacific preferred	73⅛
Northwestern	161½
Ontario & Western	23⅜
Oregon & Navigation	42
Reading	17⅛
Rock Island	108⅜
St. Paul	123⅜
St. Paul preferred	170
Southern Pacific	33½
Texas & Pacific	12⅛
Union Pacific	49⅞
Wabash	6⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10⅞
Adams Express	144
Wells, Fargo Express	122
American Spirits	8
American Tobacco	108⅜
Continental Tobacco	39⅜
Continental Tobacco preferred	87⅜
General Electric	139⅞
Lead	34⅛
Pacific Mail	37½
Pullman Palace Car	184
Sugar Refining	109⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	94⅛
Leathers	15⅞
U. S. Rubber	20½
Western Union	89⅜

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Dumb-bell Cuff Buttons, gold and gold plated; some with small diamonds; very low prices. Ladies' Guard Watch Chains, very fine Brooch Pins, with PEARLS, DIAMONDS and OPALS. Rings with solitaire diamonds at the old prices. Now is the time to BUY DIAMONDS for the prices have risen considerably.

E. C. Blaine's, 245 Thames street.

Livery Stable, Carriage House and Storage.

THE PROPERTY ON TEW'S COURT, FORMERLY USED AS ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION, IS FOR SALE. THE LOT CONTAINS ABOUT 7,500 SQUARE FEET, AND IS NEARLY COVERED BY A SUBSTANTIALLY-CONSTRUCTED BRICK BUILDING, WELL ADAPTED TO A VARIETY OF PURPOSES. IT IS NOW USED AS A LIVERY STABLE, RIDING SCHOOL AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.

A LARGE PART OF THE STRUCTURE CAN EASILY BE ARRANGED FOR A PRACTICALLY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE HOUSE OF LARGE CAPACITY, SUCH AS IS GREATLY NEEDED IN NEWPORT AT THIS TIME.

THE PROPERTY IS IN GOOD REPAIR AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN. APPLY TO

T. T. PITMAN, DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

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An Epicure's Idea.

Pineapple Jelly made with

KEYSTONE

Silver White

CELATINE

Recipes with every box.

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS,
Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

GROCERIES.

New Shellbarks.

We have just received another large lot of those Fancy New Shellbarks.

If you had any of the previous lot you know they were all right, and these are all right, and the weather is just right to eat by the fire and crack them. They will go quick at

5c, a quart,

5 quarts for 25c.

37c. a peck

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Telephone 239-5.

Arrived today, a carload of the very best

SPRUCE KINDLING WOOD,

15 bundles for 25c.

65 bundles for $1.

James A. Eddy,

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone No. 110.

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WE SELL

Bennett, Simpson & Co's

PURE SPICES.

They are not only pure but they are ground from thoroughly cleaned, best quality, whole spices. There is nothing better. They are the best put up.

Peckham & Manchester

BROADWAY.

Directly opposite the New City Hall.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, $1.0

2-lb can Coffee, ...4

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These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR

Tan Best on the Market.

☞All checks given at this store cashed at Station, 39 Thames street.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Strictly Fresh RhodeIslandEggs

25c. per doz.; 5 doz. for $1.

GOOD THINGS.

B. & M. Coffee at 32c. Oscar's Sauce.
Bremangelon, 9½c.; 2 for 25c. Cocktail Catsup.
1-lb. Jar R. C. Jelly, 30c. Minnet Wafers.
Cheese Straws, 15c. Nashvilles.

C. Sherman & Co.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

Telephone 351-4.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

That I REPAIR Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines, Boilers and all kinds of machinery, at my new shop, 9 Marlboro street. Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for spring. Send me a postal of your wants. I will call and give your order prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,

MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

9 MARLBORO STREET.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Chafing Dishes

IN THE CITY.

Children's Sets, Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon.

TABLE TEA KETTLES,

All sizes and prices on hand.

Brass Andirons, Brass Fenders, Brass Fire Sets, Brass Coal Hods.

AND MANY OTHERS, AT

W. K. COVELL'S, 163 Thames St.

BUY IT, USE IT AND BE CURED.

You cannot sleep nights, and still you persist in taking something said to be equal to it. DON'T BELIEVE IT. There is nothing so good and that will give so quick and lasting relief as

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

At all druggists. 25c. a bottle. Try it and get cured of that cough.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn-down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

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Franklin Stove Coal.

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Every gem is selected with a view to its color and brilliancy, and it is so mounted that its full beauty is shown.

We have loose stones from ¼ to 2 carats which we will mount in original designs to suit purchaser.

HERRMANN,
219 THAMES STREET.

Hothouse Grapes.

—AT—

BURLINGAME & CARRY'S.

Another Star

Has been added to our already large list of high grade and reliable makes of

PIANOS.

It is the celebrated EMERSON PIANO one of the oldest and most popular makes known. We are the sole agents for Newport County and have some fine specimens in stock and more coming. We should be pleased to show you these Pianos. Our list now comprises

Steinway, Cabler, Hardman, Emerson, Standard, Shonlnger and Singer.
Pianolas and Aeolians.

Stop in and see us.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
154 THAMES STREET.

Alaska Red Salmon

13c. per Tin.

Columbia River Salmon
20c. per Tin.

Kippered Herring,
10c. per Tin.

Soused Mackerel,
15c. per Tin.

Bailey's Ext' of Clams,
Especially good for invalids.
25c. per Tin.

Sardines,
5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 10c. per Tin.

Fresh Island Eggs,
At lowest market price.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.

"ADA CAMPBELL."

THE SCHOONER ADA CAMPBELL HAS ARRIVED AND IS DISCHARGING FOR US A CARGO OF THE FAMOUS

Old Co's Lehigh

COAL. THIS COAL HAS A REPUTATION THAT NO OTHER COAL CAN APPROACH.

Perry Brothers.

ONE MORE BOND ISSUE.

School Committee Desires $15,000 to Complete the Coles Bequest.

The monthly meeting of the school committee was held last evening. There were two absentees, but the only woman member of the board, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, came from New York in order to be present. The only business of importance transacted was the vote to ask the taxpayers to insert in the proposed bond issue an additional $15,000 to enable the school department to avail itself of the proceeds from the Coles estate on Bellevue avenue. As usual, there was no discussion, no vote and no roll-call. The meeting opened at 8:20 and adjourned at 8:50.

The members present were Dr. C. F. Barker (chairman), Dr. Frederick Bradley, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., William P. Clarke, G. S. Perry, Clark Burdick, Thomas P. Peckham, Robert C. Bachelier and William P. Sheffield, Jr.

The records of the previous meeting were read by the secretary and approved, and the secretary also read the following report presented by the truant officer, Theophilus Topham, who on account of illness had not been seen at a meeting of the board since the schools opened in September.

To the Honorable School Committee of Newport:

I have the honor to submit the following as my report from February 12, 1900, to March 11, 1900, inclusive:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers), 120; number found to be truants, 10; number out on account of illness and other causes, 110; number found not attending school, 8; number sent to public school, 7; number sent to Catholic school, 1.

March 3 one boy was committed to the Seekonnosset School for two years, for habitual truancy.

I recommend that Albert Purinton and Thomas Jerymn, Jr., be prosecuted for not attending school according to law.

The following report of Superintendent Baker was read, and on motion of Mr. Peckham was received:

To the Honorable School Committee:

The statistics of attendance for the month ending March 9, 1900, are as follows:

	Total enrollment.	Av. No. belonging.	Av. No. attending.
Rogers High School,	250	226	218
Grammar Schools,	730	660	615
Intermediate Schools,	721	635	584
Primary Schools and Parish School,	1,342	1,124	1,018
Kindergartens,	200	176	147
Totals for Day Schools	3,321	2,821	2,582
Evening Elementary schools,	170	50	36
Evening drawing and bookkeeping classes,	57	28	17
Grand totals,	3,548	2,899	2,635

Evening Elementary Schools—The evening elementary schools closed March 9, 1900, after a session of 20 weeks. While the number of men and women enrolled was smaller than usual, the regularity of attendance was remarkable for an evening school, and results must therefore be fully equal to those of years when the enrollment has been larger. Inasmuch as all the teachers have had considerable experience in evening school work, they were able to carry on their classes to the greatest advantage. Good order has characterized the sessions; indeed, the discipline has not been inferior to that maintained in day classes. The men and women were thoroughly in earnest in their work, and must have derived great profit from their studies.

Evening schools in Newport must be small until the character of the community is changed by the introduction of manufactories. As the day schools gain in efficiency, the number of native Newporters who enter the night classes must gradually diminish, and finally the evening schools will exist only for the benefit of foreigners and of colored people from states which do not maintain a good system of public education.

The statistics for the two terms of 20 weeks are as follows: Total enrollment, 170; average number belonging, 50; average number attending, 42; percentage of attendance, 71; number of teachers employed, 9; total expense of instruction and supplies, $893.82; received from state appropriation, $400.

The School Census—Mr. Stanhope, the enumerator of the census, has filed his report in this office, which has been carefully examined and corrected. Since the original returns have already been published in the daily papers, I will give the results of the census as corrected in this office:

Number of boys reported as attending public schools,	1,356
Number of girls reported as attending public schools,	1,335
Total in public schools,	2,691
Number of boys reported as attending Catholic schools,	510
Number of girls reported as attending Catholic schools,	594
Total in Catholic schools,	1,104
Number of boys reported as attending select schools,	65
Number of girls reported as attending select schools,	26
Total in select schools,	91
Number of boys reported as not attending any school,	294
Number of girls reported as not attending any school,	278
Total not in any school,	571
Number of boys reported as in Reform school,	8
Grand total,	4,465

Number reported as not attending any school: Under seven years, 401; seven and under 15, 53; 15 years of age, 117.

Entertainment given by the kindergartners—Last Thursday at 3 o'clock the kindergartners held a very successful public meeting in the hall of the Calvert school. Miss Symonds of Boston gave an interesting and instructive address to mothers and to teachers of the kindergarten, the primary and second intermediate schools. A sale of cake and candy realized $25 for the teachers' retirement fund.

Large Schools—In a former report I referred to the fact that many of the schools are too large for good results. This view of the matter has been confirmed by some statistics derived from the annual report of the superintendent of schools in Pittsfield, Mass. He shows that in his city the percentage of promotions is highest in the small schools, and that it decreases as the enrolment of the schools increases: "In relation to this demand it is an interesting fact that last summer 87 per cent of our pupils were promoted in the rooms having no more than 35 pupils, 78 per cent in the rooms having between 35 and 45, and 74 per cent in the rooms having more than 45. Taking only the promotions made at the close of the last summer term, and neglecting those made as the result of study during the summer vacation, the record for the last year shows that 82 per cent were promoted in the rooms having no more than 35 pupils, 81 per cent in the rooms having between 35 and 45, and 73 per cent in the rooms having more than 45."

President Eliot, also, takes strong grounds against overcrowded schools. In an address delivered in Boston recently he presented the following views upon the subject, as reported by the Boston Herald: "The school which required one teacher to deal with from 50 to 60 pupils in one room could not compete with the school which required one teacher to be with from 10 to 15 pupils; and unless they could improve the public school in that respect, the private school or the endowed school was going to take the children of the well educated families, as well as of the families whose heads were intelligent enough to appreciate the superior chance given to their children in schools which had a larger teaching force."

The superintendent made comments upon the report of the enumerator and showed that the non-attendance at schools was the fault of parents, many of whom do not deem it expedient to send their children to school before they reach the age of seven years.

The recommendation in the truant officer's report, that two truants be prosecuted, was approved, under the rule.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the committee on text-books was authorized to expend $100 for a piano, offered by J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co., for the Calvert school.

Mr. Bachelier of the building committee gave a brief account of the working of the new ventilating arrangement at the Rogers High School. He admitted that the work had been contracted for without the knowledge of the general committee, but claimed that it was a success and that Contractor A. E. Burland had done a good job. He hoped the members of the board would visit the school and see just what had been accomplished.

Mr. Sheffield came to the assistance of Mr. Bachelier. He stated that under the rules no committee could contract expenses without authority from the board. However, he moved, and his motion was adopted, that the action of the committee be approved and its bill of $200 be paid.

Mr. Sheffield, from the committee on industrial schools, presented the following report and accompanying resolution, and in so doing made some remarks regarding the Townsend Industrial School. The report was signed by Messrs. Sheffield and Bradley, and Mrs. Sorchan, members of the committee:

To the Honorable School Committee:

Your committee on industrial schools beg leave to report that, in order to make available the fund to establish the Coles professorship of natural sciences in the Townsend Industrial School, it will be necessary to construct well equipped laboratories near the building. We have accordingly obtained careful estimates of the cost of constructing and equipping a two-story addition to the Townsend Industrial School building, to contain the necessary laboratories, and we respectfully recommend that the following resolution be adopted by your honorable body, and communicated to the City Council at its next meeting:

"Resolved, That the Honorable City Council be and it is hereby respectfully petitioned by the public school committee to submit to the taxpayers at the April election a proposition to expend the sum of $15,000 to build and equip an addition to the Townsend Industrial School building, to contain laboratories, in order to make available the fund to establish the Coles professorship of natural sciences in the Townsend Industrial School."

At the request of Mr. Sheffield Dr. Bradley explained the reasons for asking the taxpayers for the $15,000 needed for a full participation in the Coles gift. Dr. Bradley stated that the new city hall had seriously injured the school as far as natural light was concerned. It was, he said, the wish of the committee to erect a two-story building, with basement, in the rear, the dimensions to be 60 by 50 feet, and the building to have four rooms, each 25 by 42 feet. The addition was to be connected with the main building by a covered archway. In these rooms all the provisions called for in the Coles fund would be complied with. A builder and architect had been consulted and had informed the committee that the outlay would not be more than $10,000, leaving $5,000 for the necessary equipment. He, as well as Mr. Sheffield, thought that $15,000 would be ample for the school department to take full advantage of the fund from the Coles estate.

At the request of Mr. Sheffield, Dr. Bradley read a letter from Principal George H. Bryant of the school, to the effect that the new city hall had seriously injured the school and that the proposed new building was absolutely needed.

On motion of Mr. Peckham the report and accompanying resolution were adopted unanimously.

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS MORTON AND MR. EUSTIS.

The engagement was announced in New York yesterday of Miss Edith Morton, the eldest of Hon. Levi P. Morton's five daughters, to William Corcoran Eustis. Miss Morton is at present in Rome with her mother, and her sister, Miss Helen. Mr. Eustis went abroad last autumn to hunt in Ireland, as has been his habit for years.

Mr. Eustis is well known in Newport, being a prominent polo player and having frequently passed the summer here. He is a son of the late Chief Justice George Eustis of Louisiana and a nephew of the late Hon. James B. Eustis, former ambassador to France, who died here last autumn. His sister married Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Miss Morton has also spent several summers here and last summer was the guest of Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and other prominent summer residents.

For the present nobody seems to know whether there will be an early wedding in Rome, or whether Mrs. Morton will return with her two daughters to rejoin Mr. Morton and the other children at home and have the wedding in New York.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVING DISTRICT.

Proposed Change in the Service on the Rhode Island Coast.

A bill has been submitted to the national House of Representatives providing for an additional life saving district on the coast of Rhode Island. The bill, which is recommended by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, also authorizes certain changes in the serial numbers of existing districts and is urgently recommended by the Treasury Department.

S. I. Kimball, general superintendent of the life saving service, has made a report on the bill which is an interesting one and which explains its purpose thoroughly. In this he says: The Third life saving district, out of which the purpose of the bill is to create a new district, embraces at present 40 life saving stations located on the coast of Rhode Island and Long Island. The proposed district is to embrace the coasts of Rhode Island and Fisher's Island, a small island south of Connecticut, near the entrance to Long Island sound, on which Congress has authorized a new station to be established. The proposed district when this station is commissioned will embrace nine stations, three of which will be on Block Island, widely separated from the mainland; one on Fisher's island, and the remaining five at various points on the coast of Rhode Island.

The proposed new district will make but little change in the service as now organized. Section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, was amended by act of August 7, 1882, provided for the appointment of an assistant to the superintendent on the coasts of Long Island and Rhode Island, who shall perform the duties required of the superintendent of the life saving stations within the state of Rhode Island, at a salary of $1,000 per annum, which amount was increased July 1, 1892, to $1,200 in the act making appropriation for the service of the fiscal year 1893, at which sum it has since remained.

The enactment into law of the bill under consideration would, however, bring all the business of the stations affected under one supervision and secure a uniformity of methods throughout the entire service—a result much to be desired. As it is, the paymaster of these stations has no knowledge of the personnel of the service, and this divided responsibility has at times led to embarrassment in the administration of the affairs of the stations in question, especially in enforcing the civil service rules applicable to the employment of surfmen. The superintendent of the Third district under the law and regulations of the service, has now supervision of twenty-nine stations, extending along the entire Atlantic coast for a distance of about 127 miles, one of the most exposed and dangerous coasts in the country and he has, besides, two stations on the coast of Long Island sound. All these stations he is required to visit every three months or oftener during the active season, and in addition to this work he has to pay all the crews of his district, including those on the Rhode Island coast under the charge of the assistant superintendent.

It will be noticed that the proposed district will be separated from the remaining territory of the Third district by the water constituting the entrance to Long Island Sound, a natural boundary several miles in extent. It will have at once eight stations besides the one authorized for Fisher's island, and probably other stations will be established within a few years. Block Island is fifteen miles from the mainland and the stations theron are consequently not as accessible as if located along a coast which can be reached by traveled roads during the entire season, thus adding relatively to the labors of the superintending officer.

The exposed and dangerous location of the stations in this region demands that the crews be kept to as high a point of efficiency as possible, and to insure this the officer in charge must make frequent visits to the islands and inspect the stations and drill the crews.

CRESCENTS WIN BY A WIDER MARGIN.

The Newport bowling team met the Crescents at the Artillery alleys in a match with duckpins last evening, and was again defeated, this time by a larger margin than in the match of February 19, when there was only six pins' difference in the total scores. In last evening's match both teams made higher figures than before, the Newports scoring 1,129 against 1,126, and the Crescents 1,102 against 1,132. The best individual score was made by Private Smith of the Artillery team, but his 90 was one less than the score made by Adams in the former match. The game was not so close in the first two strings, the score at the end of the second showing an advantage of 50 pins for the Crescents, but in the third string the Newports tried to close up the gap, though they were unable to overcome the strong lead. The Crescents won by a margin of 33 pins. The individual and team scores are as follows:

CRESCENTS.

Corporal Bissel,	87	82	71	240
Private Smith,	70	90	87	253
Private H. M. Sherman,	71	66	72	209
Private F. N. Fullerton,	87	76	65	228
orporal Bliss,	76	76	80	232
Totals,	397	390	375	1,102

NEWPORTS.

J. B. Donnelly,	70	77	83	230
John F. Adams,	73	70	81	224
W. M. Borden,	74	82	70	226
H. H. Bradley,	70	70	73	213
A. T. Gallagher,	72	89	74	235
Totals,	359	378	392	1,129

Umpires, Privates Craig and Gilliland; referees, Private Holt and Corporal Barlow; scorers, Privates Dunbar and A. T. Bailey.

THE PROFITS OF MARKET GARDENING.

Numbers of inquiries come to the editors of horticultural and agricultural newspapers, of gardening profits that may be made out of growing fruits and vegetables for market. Much attention is paid to the character of the soil, the climate and the adaptability of varieties to these conditions; but one essential is over all, and that is the marketing of fruits and vegetables after they have been raised. Even when there are markets convenient, a person may be wholly ignorant of the methods of marketing. It takes nearly as much art to know how to sell as it does to know how to raise the article in the first place. In brief, the success of any proposed market garden plan depends as much on the man himself as on the natural conditions of soil and climate.—[Meehans' Monthly for March.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NEWPORT WATER WORKS ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the Newport Water Works was held yesterday, when the following directors were elected: George H. Norman, William P. Sheffield, G. Norman Weaver, T. Mumford Seabury, Thomas Coggeshall, Angus McLeod and Bradford Norman.

George H. Norman was elected president and general manager, G. Norman Weaver secretary and William S. Slocum treasurer.

THE BOND ISSUE AGAIN.

This evening the bond issue proposition will come up for action before the board of aldermen. The resolution as passed by the common council last week calls for $130 000, divided as follows: For re-payment to the city treasury of overdraft, $73,000; for a more thorough and complete equipment and furnishing of the new city hall, $40,000; for grading and improvement of a portion of Van Zandt avenue, $6,000; for the completion and improvement of the esplanade, $11,000. The school committee has voted to ask for $15,000, for an addition to the Townsend Industrial School, and this amount may be included in the proposition. If this is done in the board of aldermen the amended resolution must go back to the common council for concurrence, and nobody knows what will become of the proposition then.

In addition to the bond issue there is a good deal of business, practically belonging to the regular session, to be acted upon by one or the other body, or by both—business that was neglected last Tuesday evening because the aldermen became tired of waiting for the common council and adjourned, leaving the councilmen to learn of their departure as best they could.

A DRESS REHEARSAL.

Last night there was a dress rehearsal at the Opera House for the operetta and sketch for the St. Patrick's day entertainment by St. Joseph's parish. The operetta by the school children was well done and promises to be as pleasing as any the children have presented; the minuet was danced in good style by the young women, and the sketch, "The Limerick Boy," was given with a snap and attention to detail that was gratifying to the stage manager, who was somewhat afraid of this feature. There seems to be no good reason why those who see the performance should not enjoy an excellent entertainment. Besides the above there will be singing by Miss Mary G. Curley and recitations by Mr. Earl C. Simmons.

DISCOUNT SALE.

China, Glass and Earthenware.

My annual discount sale will begin Monday, March 5, and continue through the month.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Red Ash Stove and Chestnut

The Genuine Lorberry Coal.

WHITE ASH COALS
IN ALL SIZES.

Cumberland Coal for Blacksmith Use.

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And sell direct to the consumer. Having 23 stores in New England, we are enabled to buy large quantities and sell them to the consumer at prices often less than the wholesaler.

EGGS—You can always depend upon getting strictly fresh laid eggs from any of our stores.

BUTTER—If you like fancy fresh-made creamery butter, we always have it on hand.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Eagle brand Condensed Milk, per can, 15c.; Elite Cereal Coffee, usually sold for 20c., per pkg. 10c.; Gold Dust, per pkg. 15c.; Best unwrapped Soap, 4 bars for 10c.; Fancy Tomatoes, per can 7c.; Best Imported French Sardines, ¼-lb. can 20c.; 3-lb. can Eyeless and Coreless Pineapple, 15c.; Glass butter dish filled with Mustard, 7c.; Fancy Olives, per bot., 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c.; Pickles, usually sold for 20c., per bot. 10c.; Best XXXV Family Flour, per bbl. $4.50; per bag, 55c.; Rolled Oats, 70 lbs. 20c.

TEA AND COFFEE—Regular 20c. tea, per lb. 17c. Fancy Teas, per lb. 35c. Fancy Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb. 20c.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer.

At Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, March 15, at 10 o'clock.

Large Lot of Elegant Carpets,

Chamber Sets, Sideboards, Enamel Beds, Mattresses and Pillows, Toilet Sets, Crockery and Glass, Odd Bureau, Parlor Suits, Extension Tables, etc.

Inspection on Wednesday.

Bank Stock

AT AUCTION,

Monday, March 19, - - at 12 M.

7 shares of the Newport National Bank in front of said Bank.

Stock for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT

Public Auction, Wednesday, March 14, 1900

At 10:30 A. M. (if fair, if not first fair day) at the farm of Charles A. Chase in PORTSMOUTH, on the West Main road at foot of Thurston hill: 5 Cows; 1 new Milch; one Heifer; 1 Bull; 1 pair extra Oxen; 2 Ox Carts; 1 Top Buggy; 1 Sleigh; 13 stacks of Corn Fodder; 3-Can Creamery; 1 Cider Press; Hay in the barn; 2 stacks of Hay, if not previously sold, 2 Plows; 1 Cultivator; Farming Tools.

CHARLES A. CHASE.

L. D. TALLMAN, Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS.

"The Love of Parson Lord,"
By MARY E. WILKINS.

"A Manifest Destiny,"
BY JULIA MAGRUDER.

"The Nerve of Foley,"
and Other Railroad Stories,
BY FRANK H. SPEARMAN.

"Oaber"
A Tale of Harun the Khalif,
BY KATE A. BENTON.

"The Map of Life,"
Conduct and Character,
BY WILLIAM EDWARD HARTPOLE LECKY.

"The Listening Child,"
A Selection from the stores of English Verse, made for the Youngest Readers and Hearers, BY LUCY W. THACHER.

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